

claimed intentions of sinking merchant ships without warning. It is pointed out that it would be only a question of time before a German submarine would sink an American ship or a neutral or helplessly merchantman carrying Americans.

Taking their cue from the president's administration officials say that a rupture with Germany does not necessarily mean war between the two nations. The president, it is stated, has no idea of going to war with Germany unless Germany declares war on the United States and in that event he contemplates paying the American navy to the help of the president at the expense of the entire fleet. The raising of an American army for the European theater is regarded as a remote possibility in administration circles.

In neutral diplomatic circles a pessimistic view is voiced. The neutral embargo almost to a man believe Germany is determined to carry out her program to the letter, that President Wilson is committed to a policy requiring that either to make good his threat or eat his own words, and that a rupture is a question of only a few days, if not hours.

Two Ways to Stop Submarines.
There are two ways in which the German submarine blockade of allied ports can be stopped instantly. They are:

1. By a definite agreement of the entente to lift the blockade of the central powers.
2. By an agreement to enter forthwith into a peace based on equality of rights on grounds of equality, which would presuppose a lifting of the blockade by both sides.

This view of the critical international situation brought about by the German submarine blockade was expressed tonight by a high Tonician authority.

Memorandum Is Specific.
Germany's reasons for establishing the blockade to "starve England" are elaborated in a second memorandum handed to Secretary of State Lansing by Ambassador von Bernstorff late yesterday, together with the blockade note.

The second memorandum interprets certain features of the principal note, making it absolutely clear that the purpose of the central powers is to destroy every merchant ship, armed or unarmed, that attempts to navigate the "barred zone" about the allied ports, "neutrals included," and that without ceremony.

The language of the memorandum is direct and specific to the point of bluntness.

Among other things it is contended that the announced determination of the entente to destroy the central powers and their "openly disclosed intention" to "give back to Germany the freedom of action which she reserved in her note addressed to the government of the United States on May 4, 1918."

Central Powers a Unit.
No doubt exists in diplomatic quarters that Austria-Hungary, Germany and Turkey are a unit with Germany in the determination to starve the entente powers by widespread use of the submarines.

In a fully informed quarter it was stated that unquestionably Turkish submarines and Austrian submarines will be employed to the best possible advantage. Bulgaria has no submarines, unless it has a few donated by Germany.

To all intents and purposes, however, the most central powers are an absolute unit.

It is therefore, accepted in diplomatic and official circles that in the event a decision is reached to hand Count von Bernstorff his passport similar action will be taken with regard to Count Tarnow, the new Austrian ambassador, who arrived at New York today, and the diplomatic representatives of Bulgaria and Turkey.

Elaboration of German Stand.
A further unofficial elaboration of the German position follows:

"Germany is not actually starving. There is ample food for the armies which are doing the fighting and the people in general manage to get sufficient to eat."

"That the allied blockade has worked food havoc cannot be denied. The shortage of fats has been frankly admitted, the first cause being that the meat supply has been greatly reduced."

"Americans and other neutrals should not make the mistake of believing that the submarine blockade is a last desperate move of the central powers, induced by a state of general starvation."

"The United States and other neutrals have protested vigorously against the illegal blockade established by Great Britain. But at no time have there been any threats of breaking off diplomatic relations or any other drastic measures of reprisal."

"The blockade two years ago was characterized as illegal, indefensible, and ineffective. Yet the British consult officers in this country have been permitted to detain what shall be carried on both allied and neutral merchant vessels between neutral and allied ports and between the United States and other neutral countries. This means that the commerce of the United States is absolutely dictated by the entente and more especially by Great Britain. This fact is freely admitted by other neutral countries."

Neutrals Have No "Kick."
In view of the illegal measures adopted by the entente to the detriment of which the starvation blockade is only one, neutral nations should not now object strenuously to the submarine blockade declared by the central powers. At least to the extent that it does not forbid trade between neutral countries. Danish, Dutch, and other neutral steamers, and of course, those of the United States, are free to engage in trade between neutral ports.

"No cargo carriers are free to engage in commerce to enemy ports within the barred zone, and all ships will enter their ports at their peril. Even if the rule of the old rules of international law, which have been thrown overboard by the entente whenever it has suited them to do so, the German submarine blockade cannot possibly be more illegal than that established by Great Britain for the express purpose of 'starving Germany.'"

Reasons for Blockade.
"The submarine blockade was proclaimed at this time for a number of reasons, the first being that the entente powers are permitted to maintain an illegal blockade and other restrictions on neutral trade which are indefensible in international law."

"Another reason is the fact that the world's wheat crop is known to be short. This shortage already has been felt in France and Great Britain. Consequently the time to make a submarine blockade against incoming foodstuffs is now. Furthermore, Germany now has a sufficient number of modern submarines to make the blockade effective."

"Germany earnestly desired peace, but her honorable offer, made jointly with her allies, was spurned. The fangs of the enemy were revealed, despite the polite language in which the replies to the original peace offer of the central powers and President Wilson were couched."

"Count von Bernstorff tonight denied emphatically a report that he had informed friends he expected to receive his passport within forty-eight hours. He said he had made no such statement to any friend or anybody else. He remarked jokingly that the United States undoubtedly would see that he got home safely if he is handed his passport."

"The probability of an early break in diplomatic relations was the subject of comment in Tonician circles."

German Note to U. S. Amplifies Reasons for U-Boat Campaign

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1.—A second memorandum delivered yesterday with the German note was made public late today by the state department. It differs in some respects from the substance of the note itself. The understanding is that it was prepared at the German embassy on instructions from Berlin prior to President Wilson's peace address to the senate and withheld then on account of the address.

When Count von Bernstorff received the note and memorandum yesterday from Berlin he decided to deliver with them the original document prepared by him. The memorandum follows:

"After bluntly refusing Germany's peace offer the entente powers stated in their note addressed to the American government that they are determined to continue the war in order to deprive Germany of German provinces in the west and east, to destroy Austria-Hungary, and to annihilate Turkey."

Justifies Ruthless Sea Warfare.
"In warring with such aims the entente allies are violating all rules of international law, as they prevent the legitimate trade of neutrals with the central powers, and the neutrals among themselves. Germany has, so far, not made unrestricted use of the weapon which she possesses in her submarines."

"Since the entente powers, however, have made it impossible to come to an understanding based upon equality of rights of all nations, as proposed by the central powers, and have instead declared only such a peace to be possible which shall be dictated by the entente allies and shall result in the destruction and the annihilation of the central powers, Germany is unable further to forego the full use of her submarines."

"The imperial government, therefore, not make the mistake of believing that the submarine blockade is a last desperate move of the central powers, induced by a state of general starvation."

"The United States and other neutrals have protested vigorously against the illegal blockade established by Great Britain. But at no time have there been any threats of breaking off diplomatic relations or any other drastic measures of reprisal."

"The blockade two years ago was characterized as illegal, indefensible, and ineffective. Yet the British consult officers in this country have been permitted to detain what shall be carried on both allied and neutral merchant vessels between neutral and allied ports and between the United States and other neutral countries. This means that the commerce of the United States is absolutely dictated by the entente and more especially by Great Britain. This fact is freely admitted by other neutral countries."

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Ocean Steamship Movements.
Arrived: TONY HAZEL MARU, San Francisco; WAKASA MARU, San Francisco; NORWADAM, New York; SOUTH BAY, San Francisco.

German Papers Regret Chance of Injury to Neutrals, but Say Nation Must Win.

BERLIN, Feb. 1.—The press of Berlin receives the announcement of unrestricted submarine warfare with delight. The pan-German papers do not exult to the extent which might have been expected, but the Liberal organs almost without exception abandon their old time opposition and hail the chancellor's words with warmly patriotic expressions of approval.

Most of the journals declare they hope the United States will understand Germany's position, but all emphatically warn against attempted intervention or taking in by the United States.

Vorwärts is the only newspaper to call attention to the fact that this decision was reached by the leaders of the empire without consulting the people through the Reichstag. Vorwärts and the Tagblatt are the only two morning newspapers that breath disapproval.

Decision Gives Free Path.
"The decision has come," says the Lokal Anzeiger. "From today our U-boats have a free path. In true British style we have declared Anglo-Franco-Italian waters a war zone. The entente seeks by all means to destroy, to make us its powerless slave, and so we must use all means under our control to avoid this shameful destiny. For two years unrestricted submarine warfare has been disputed in Germany."

"As long as there was any outlook of bringing our enemies back to their senses we did not wish to decide for it, but now the situation has changed. The German peace note we know where we are and now the time has come when all considerations must be silenced. We want to be victorious, for we want to remain alive; therefore we must fight until the breath leaves our enemies."

"What position neutrals will take regarding this course of affairs is naturally their own concern. We dare not look to the left or to the right, but must go straight ahead until the German goal is reached. Whatever may come, however, the German people is prepared to protect its skin to the utmost."

Hop America Understands.
"We heard confidentially," writes Bernhard in the Voelksische Zeitung, "that the American people, to whom our innermost reasons are set forth in the newest note, will understand our motives. If the United States earnestly desire peace, they must see that, in the very nature of things, the way chosen by Germany is the one that leads most quickly to the desired end. The United States now must show whether they are genuinely neutral toward the European struggle."

"The demands for which we long have been working at last have been fulfilled by the leaders of the empire, and from now on no consideration shall restrict our martial strength."

"The submarine, the triumph of German technique and daring, now will be played out as the trump in the life and death game, a trump whose efficiency will be discovered in the gigantic struggle."

PRESS OF BERLIN REJOICES OVER 'RUTHLESS' WAR

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TOLL OF U-BOATS
Sinking of Liners and Merchant Ships, Has Cost 179 American Lives.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 1.—[Special.]—One hundred and seventy-nine Americans and 2,440 persons of other nationality have lost their lives as the result of the torpedoing of passenger liners and other merchantmen by German submarines in the last two years. Here is the roll of American fatalities:

Ship	Date	Loss
Palma	Feb. 28	1
Luftland	May 7	1,189
Arsenian	June 29	36
Berlin	July 21	3
Arabic	Aug. 19	2
Hesperian	Sept. 4	1
Ancon	Nov. 7	37
Perla	Dec. 30	235

Marina Oct. 28 19

gle now entered upon its final and decisive phase."

"America Must Decide."
Regarding the effect of the new orders on the United States Count Reventlow in the Tages Zeitung says:

"How the United States will act toward the note remains to be seen. An offer regarding passenger ships was made by Germany to the American government in vain in 1915. . . . Since the last interchange of notes three quarters of a year have passed and the German government has every reason to feel that its hands are free. Once more America, however, will have to decide whether it is more advantageous to accept the old German idea of unrestricted warfare or reckon with the new order of things."

"The decision now taken by the German empire is irrevocable and will not be altered in the slightest in its process. For that the German people are grateful to their emperor and military chiefs."

"Die Post, calling the chief German aim the destruction of England, calls attention to a second factor that must not be lost sight of, namely the possibility that the strength of the entente might be augmented from the ranks of neutrals."

GERMAN ACTION IS UNWARRANTED, TAFT DECLARES
Concord, N. H., Feb. 1.—A grossly unwarranted extension of the right to blockade was the characterization of the new German policy of unrestricted submarine warfare made by former President William H. Taft, who addressed the state legislature today.

"The dangerous crisis in our relations with Germany forced by her declared intention to sink neutral vessels engaged in trade with France and England, their crews and passengers, without warning, by submarine warfare, is a grossly unwarranted extension of the 'right' to blockade which belligerents have in international law against neutrals," Mr. Taft said.

"It greatly emphasizes the necessity for hastening adequate military and naval preparedness against unjust aggression."

"It also takes away the flattering illusion that we are now so remote from European war that we should decline to enter a world league to enforce peace. Such a league in the future will be as useful and needed a protection to us as our leadership and participation in it are necessary to its formation and wise guidance."

SINK 9 SHIPS AS SEA WAR BEGINS AROUND BRITAIN

U-Boats Take Heavy Toll First Day Under New Orders, Lloyd's Reports.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The first day of the "unrestricted warfare" by the Kaiser's submarines saw a heavy toll taken, no less than nine vessels being sunk, with the loss of eight lives and one man injured. Among the victims were the following named ships:

Trevaun—British, 3,081 tons.
Euphrates—Belgian, 2,509 tons.
Dundee—Canadian steamer.
Epelle—Dutch steamer, 3,211 tons.

Two trawlers and three fishing smacks also were sunk with the loss of two men and five men were lost when the tug Ida was destroyed by a mine.

U. S. SHIP FIRED ON!
Pensacola, Fla., Feb. 1.—A letter saying the American schooner William Jones had been fired on and damaged by a German submarine some weeks ago in the Bay of Biscay was received here today from Capt. Charles Shrader of the vessel. It gave no details except that the ship made port at Lisbon in distress and that one sailor, frightened at the attack, jumped overboard and was drowned.

FIGHT IN SOUTH ATLANTIC.
[BY THE UNITED PRESS.]
BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 1.—The British cruiser Amethyst has arrived at Pernambuco, damaged after a fight with a German submarine and an auxiliary cruiser, according to dispatches from that Brazilian port today.

The encounter, it was said, occurred on Jan. 29, north of Pernambuco. According to the reports received here the Amethyst said the Germans withdrew from the fight and escaped.

This is the first definite word received tending to confirm a number of reports that the German raider is accompanied by a submarine. The "auxiliary cruiser" mentioned in the Pernambuco dispatches is supposed to be either the original German raider, or else one of the prizes outfitted as a raider.

Munich, Lacking Coal, Shuts Public Buildings
MUNICH, via Berlin, Feb. 1.—Owing to difficulties of transportation necessary to supply coal, the military authorities have ordered all schools, theaters, museums, moving picture houses, concert halls, and the universities closed temporarily.

A8TARR BEST Madison and Wabash

FINAL CLEARANCE of Boys' Suits Overcoats and Mackinaws

BULLETIN.
RIO JANEIRO, Feb. 1.—Persistent reports have been received by the newspapers here that the German raider has been sunk in an engagement with a British squadron.

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Now \$5.95

This assortment is composed of 500 splendid Suits, Overcoats and Mackinaws, made from all wool fabrics, in a variety of styles and colorings.

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February

"Think of the roots getting ready to sprout. Reaching their slender brown fingers about. Under the ice and the leaves and the snow. Waiting to grow."

ANON.

In spite of disagreeable surroundings and seemingly insurmountable difficulties, the tiny roots are already beginning to grow. So with saving, small beginnings conquer unfavorable conditions, when there is constant and continuous effort.

The Merchants Loan and Trust Company Bank invites you to open a savings account and become a consistent, regular saver. This Bank offers every possible safeguard for the safety of your savings and assures you helpful, willing service.

THE CHARACTER OF THIS BANK IS REFLECTED IN THE PERSONNEL OF ITS BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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CLARENCE A. BURLY	CYRUS H. MCCORMICK	OSMON SMITH
HENRY P. CROWELL	SEYMOUR MORRIS	ALBERT A. SPRAGUE II
MARVIN HUGHITT	JOHN S. RENNELL	HOMER A. STILLWELL
EDMUND D. HULBERT	EDWARD L. RYERSON	MOSES J. WENTWORTH

All Savings Deposits made with this Bank on or before Tuesday, February 6th will draw 3% interest from February 1st.

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Identified with Chicago Progress Since 1837
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$10,000,000

ECONOMICAL WOMEN must have The Tribune—because much of its advertising—merchandising news—is not found in any other paper

YOU'LL find here the best ready-to-wear things men want; everything chosen for quality; everything guaranteed as to value, style, satisfaction-giving; and money cheerfully refunded when asked.

Overcoats of Foreign Loom Fabrics, 6th Floor

SEE these Burberry London-made overcoats; they offer a great opportunity. Irish, Scotch, English fabrics and American products in fine overcoats.

Usters, dress overcoats, belt overcoats, rain-proof overcoats, warmth-without-weight overcoats.

\$25, \$30, \$35, \$40, \$45, \$50, \$60, \$75.

LOOK ahead a little. We're showing fine suits cut on the new 1917 lines; the latest belt styles and double-breasted models for young men; the liveliest, snappiest ideas ever shown. 4th floor.

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VERY rich materials, in choicest models in suits, overcoats, ulsters. You'll save some of next fall's money.

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AMERICA'S PART IF IT IS FORCED INTO GREAT WAR

What This Nation Could Do for
Entente Even Before Men
Are Called to Service.

BY HENRY M. HYDE.

If the worst comes—if Ambassador Bernstorff is sent back home to Berlin—if war comes with Germany—what can the United States do which will most help the cause of the entente allies?

There are those who declare that already the United States is doing all it can to defeat the Teutonic powers. This country has loaned the allies hundreds of millions of dollars. It has exported to England, France, and Italy millions of bushels of wheat and other foodstuffs. Hundreds of American factories have worked day and night making munitions, guns, and other war materials. We have sent abroad more than a billion dollars' worth of products, all of which will be used to help arm the allied nations. Therefore, it is claimed, the United States is already practically an ally of the entente.

Might Keep Arms Home.

It is even pointed out that if the United States should go to war with Germany it would actually harm the allied cause. Presumably our government would at once proceed to lay in a vast store of guns, shells, and other munitions. It might commandeer the munition plants and entirely stop the flow of war material going from them to the allied powers. Instead of exporting vast quantities of material it would all be kept here at home to supply the wants of our own army, navy, and coast defense.

But the more general opinion is that in case of war the United States will be able to play a great part in the defeat of Germany and her allies.

First of all, it is suggested, the government might seize all the German merchant ships which are in United States ports. In and around the harbor of New York alone more than thirty great German liners and freight carriers are tied up at the docks. Some of them rank with the largest ships in the world. And the interned vessels are not confined to New York. Almost every port on the Atlantic coast, at least, shelters German vessels which have been lying idle since the great war in Europe began. Altogether, it is estimated, there are several hundred German vessels of various sizes now in American waters.

If this great merchant fleet were seized it might be used to transport food supplies and munitions to Europe. To enlarge it in case of need, the government might also requisition all the ships of the ships under American ownership.

Could Finance Entente.

Second, perhaps in time, but probably first in importance, the United States would be able to finance the allies almost indefinitely. Something like one-third of all the gold in the world is now supposed to be in the vaults of the United States. Never has this country been so rich, so able to handle vast financial armaments.

At a time when not even Great Britain and France are apparently able to float a loan in the United States without depositing bonds or other securities to cover the amount, it would be a great help to have the tremendous financial resources of the United States government thrown to their support.

Congress might authorize the issuance of a war bond issue to the amount of a billion dollars, or more and financiers predict it would be quickly oversubscribed. The proceeds of such a bond issue might be used as part of the contribution of the United States to the war chest of the allied nations.

Navy of Good Use.

It might be used to buy foodstuffs, munitions, and supplies to be loaded into the German and other requisitioned ships and sent across the Atlantic to France or Great Britain.

To protect these ammunition and foodstuff carriers against the raids of German submarines the ships of the United States navy—which rank third or fourth among the navies of the world—might be used. Whether the navy could safely convoy the laden merchantmen through the danger zone would rest with the fortune of war.

Certainly, it is suggested, the ships of the American navy would be useful in releasing all the fleets of Great Britain for duty watching the German grand fleet in the North sea. Some of our super-dreadnoughts might play a worthy part in a battle with that fleet. Other American warships—if the navy

SILVER LINING

Price of Certain Foods Will Drop If Blockade Is Effective, Grocer Thinks.

JOHN WESTERFIELD, an official of the National Retail Grocers and Butchers' association, sees in Germany's blockade plans the probability of lower prices for certain food products.

"The blockade would lower for Americans the prices of wheat, flour, canned milk, canned meats, ham, bacon, and lard," he said. "The price of butter, cheese, and eggs would also drop if the German plan was successful."

"The blockade, if successful, would reduce the huge export demand for these commodities."

Speed Up Arms Work.

Perhaps, also, the government at Washington might commandeer all the factories making munitions and war supplies of all kinds. In recent months many of these factories have slowed down on their production, as the manufacturing resources of the allied countries have increased.

In the hands of government directors they might triple their production, at least, working under a federal restriction which would limit their profit to 10 per cent of cost. Perhaps some such plan as Charles M. Schwab might be pressed into service as secretary of munitions in the cabinet of the president.

Money, munitions, warships and merchantmen, foodstuffs and all kinds of supplies—would the United States be satisfied with taking only a material part in the struggle?

There are about 70,000 men in the United States navy who are ready for instant service. Perhaps a first expeditionary force of 50,000 men from the regular army might be sent across the water at once.

Congress might pass a universal service law, which would put from 3,000,000 to 5,000,000 men into training. If the war were long continued these men could be sent forward—either, perhaps, a year of training—as rapidly as ships could carry them.

In the vastly important air service the United States could give more prompt aid. Under government direction the aeroplane factories of the United States could turn out planes faster than men could be trained to man them. And that training does not require more than a few months.

Finally, in case war comes, the United States could supply practically unlimited quantities of gasoline for the air service and for the use of motor transports as well.

These Teutons Ready to Fight for Uncle Sam

Right on the heels of the "probable break with Germany," five Germans and two Austrians made application for citizenship papers in the United States court yesterday. Chief Clerk Thomas Sells jokingly suggested that the time might be near when they would have to take up arms against their native countries.

"All right," they replied in chorus, "we'll be right with Uncle Sam."

Those who applied were Paul Kueger, Alexander T. Ripberger, Karl Otto Bauer, John Rinzer, Adolph Randol, Nicholas Zorka, and Paul Seefczyk.

At a time when not even Great Britain and France are apparently able to float a loan in the United States without depositing bonds or other securities to cover the amount, it would be a great help to have the tremendous financial resources of the United States government thrown to their support.

Congress might authorize the issuance of a war bond issue to the amount of a billion dollars, or more and financiers predict it would be quickly oversubscribed. The proceeds of such a bond issue might be used as part of the contribution of the United States to the war chest of the allied nations.

It might be used to buy foodstuffs, munitions, and supplies to be loaded into the German and other requisitioned ships and sent across the Atlantic to France or Great Britain.

To protect these ammunition and foodstuff carriers against the raids of German submarines the ships of the United States navy—which rank third or fourth among the navies of the world—might be used. Whether the navy could safely convoy the laden merchantmen through the danger zone would rest with the fortune of war.

Certainly, it is suggested, the ships of the American navy would be useful in releasing all the fleets of Great Britain for duty watching the German grand fleet in the North sea. Some of our super-dreadnoughts might play a worthy part in a battle with that fleet. Other American warships—if the navy

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EVERY NEUTRAL NATION PERILED BY BERLIN MOVE

Several Inclined to Watch U.S.
Before Taking Action on
Sea War Note.

AMSTERDAM, Holland, via London, Feb. 1.—"Germany's new blockade measures constitute for Holland perhaps the most serious event since the outbreak of the war," says the Nieuwe Van Den Dag.

"If these measures could be applied fully they would expose all goods in transit at sea to such risks that our industry would be paralyzed entirely and the feeding of our people would be menaced seriously. Even if Germany does not succeed entirely in carrying out her threat, the dangers at sea will be increased immensely."

The Handelsblad asks whether there is any connection between German concentrations and fortifications on the Dutch eastern frontier and the threat of the new submarine warfare. Regarding Holland's action, the newspaper says much will depend on the attitude of the United States, and that if that country abides by the contention of her own notes she will be obliged to declare war on Germany.

Holland Watching U.S.
LONDON, Feb. 1.—A Reuter dispatch from The Hague today says:

"Germany's announcement of ruthless submarine warfare is regarded in competent circles here with grave anxiety."

An Evening News dispatch from Rotterdam today says:

"One of the largest Dutch ship brokers stated on the receipt of the German note outlining the new naval policy that Dutch shippers would wait to see whether the United States would take quietly Germany's breach of her agreement."

"If nothing more than a paper protest followed the firms would lay up their ships."

Spain Fears Disorders.
A Reuter dispatch from Madrid says the Spanish minister of the interior

on communicating to the newspapers the note of the central powers regarding their new naval measures appealed to them, in view of the necessity of preserving their neutrality and on account of the gravity of the situation, to observe discreet composure.

The minister said he feared that when the purport of the note became known disorders might occur.

The correspondent sends an extract from the Madrid Liberal, which says that the German action threatens Spain not only with hunger and ruin but very grave danger, and concludes:

"Let us wait and see what line of action the United States will take and act accordingly."

Danish Markets to Close.
A meeting of leading Danish financiers today to consider whether the Copenhagen stock exchange ought to be closed temporarily, in order to avoid disturbance in the market on account of the situation created by the German note, is reported by the Copenhagen correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company. "Members of the cabinet and representatives of Danish trade and industry also discussed the situation."

The Norwegian foreign affairs committee held a session of thirty minutes at noon today, says Reuter's Christiania correspondent. Steamship service, the correspondent adds, between Bergen and New Castle and all freight traffic with England has been suspended.

BUY YOUR CHALMERS NOW and Save \$160 or \$180

90 per cent of those who have bought the 5-passenger 6-30 Chalmers at the Automobile Show this week said they had "always wanted a Chalmers." The \$160 that each saved was only an added attraction. The price still is \$1090. But it goes to \$1250 on March 1. And the \$160 pays the year's bill for gasoline.

The roadster, too, goes to \$1250 on March 1. \$180 to the good for the man who buys now.

Present Prices
Two-passenger Roadster - \$1070
Five " Touring Car - 1090
Seven-passenger Touring Car - \$1350
Seven " Sedan - 1650
(All f.o.b. Detroit)

James Levy Motors Co.
Michigan Avenue at 23d Street
Phone Calumet 4626



Why does your grocer say "Runkel's" to YOU?

BET your bottom dollar on it—he knows! He knows that he can honestly recommend Runkel's as the cocoa that gives maximum nutriment, easily digestible,—the cocoa that is so finely powdered that it dissolves easily and completely—the cocoa that is so smooth

and tasty that one cup makes you want more of this cocoa with the "chocolaty" taste.

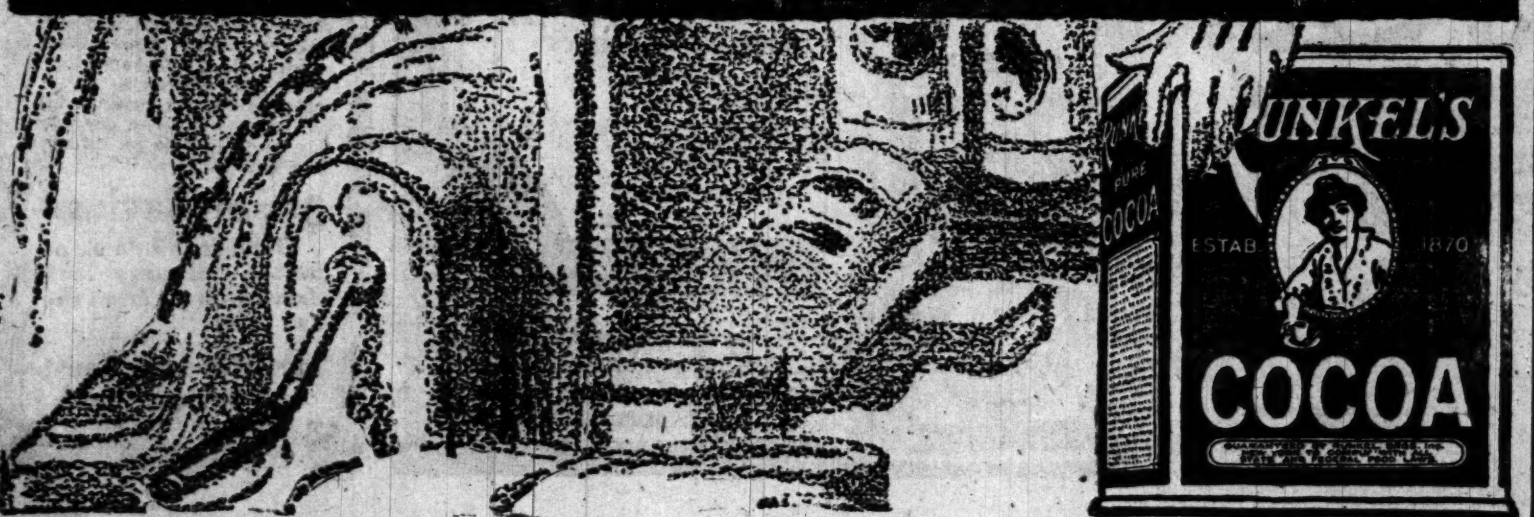
He knows that once you try Runkel's he makes a satisfied customer—a friend for his store.

Get ahead of your grocer—before he says it next time you

Runkel's Cocoa—being so much more finely powdered—dissolves more easily and completely, giving the full, natural "chocolaty" flavor of the rich cocoa beans. Food experts say a cocoa with 28% cocoa butter is too rich and indigestible and that a cocoa with only 20% is "too lean." Runkel's has 24%—just right to give maximum nutriment with complete ease of digestion.

Try Runkel's—at any good grocer's. Or a Family Taste Size for trial direct from us for 10c in stamps. Ask for our new Book of Tasty Things—FREE for your grocer's name. Runkel Brothers, Inc., 42 West 20th Street, New York.

Say **Runkel's Cocoa**
—the COCOA with that "Chocolaty" Taste



THE HUB Henry C. Lytton & Sons

N. E. Corner State and Jackson

The Crowds at This Sale Are Increasing Day by Day

Never before in the entire history of this institution has a sale announcement developed so much active interest. The men of this city quickly grasped the significance of our price reductions at a time when prices on all commodities are taking an upward course.

Suits, Overcoats and Ulsters

\$18 & \$20 Suits and Overcoats reduced to...	\$14.75	\$35 to \$40 Suits & Overcoats reduced to...	\$28.50
\$22.50 and \$25 Suits & Overcoats reduced to...	\$18.50	Silk lined Overcoats, formerly up to \$55	\$37.50
\$30 and \$35 Suits & Overcoats reduced to...	\$23.50	All fur and fur lined Overcoats now at...	25% Off

Complete Assortments of Auto and Sport Apparel

Second, Third and Fourth Floors.

The Globe-Wernicke Co.

Two Stores

Please bear in mind that there are now two GLOBE-WERNICKE stores in Chicago. We have expanded to meet the growing requirements of GLOBE-WERNICKE customers.

Now, with these two big, completely equipped, six-story, GLOBE-WERNICKE stores—one at each end of the loop—we have the increased facilities that we needed.

Even in one store, we carried on hand, ready for immediate delivery, the largest stocks in the city. Now, with two stores, we have doubled not only this, but also every other feature of GLOBE-WERNICKE Service.

Same phone number for both stores: RANDOLPH 5725

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Same phone number for both stores: RANDOLPH 5725

For Grippe,
For Colds—



Hot Lemonade at Bedtime

MOST children can avoid colds and grippe if a few precautions are taken. In bad weather plenty of hot lemonade followed by a warm night's sleep is a valuable help. Good for grown folks, too.

Be sure the lemons are "Sunkist" and the water is piping hot.

California's
Sunkist
Uniformly Good Lemons

When you order lemons, ask for Sunkist, the uniformly good California lemons. Sunkist are waxy, tart and juicy. See that they reach you in the clean, crisp cellophane wrappers stamped "Sunkist." They will stay fresh much longer if you leave them in these wrappers until you use them. Always have at least a half dozen in the house.

California Fruit Growers Exchange
A Co-operative, Non-Profit Organization of 9000 Growers
Los Angeles, California

3½ Pounds of 60c Candy for \$1

26 Ounces for 50c
12 Ounces for 25c

**Benedetto
Allegretti & Co.**

offer this remarkable bargain to you if you will call at the factory —ONLY 5 MINUTES FROM STATE STREET—or send money, stamps, Postoffice order or Chicago Exchange, including parcel post.

These Fresh, Prime 80c Quality Chocolates, being slightly marred in shape and appearance, are sold Daily at Factory Cost.

ROYAL FAVORS

\$2.00 Box for \$1.00
Dipped Nuts, Cream Caramels, Crystallized Fruits, World's Famous and Assorted Marshmallow Chocolate Creams.

FACTORY SALESMAN:
224 Randolph St.
Just West of 5th Av. "L"
Phone Main 63 Close 5:30

PEARLS

Necklaces in a wide range of prices, also loose pearls of every desired size and tint—admittedly Chicago's largest pearl collection.

LEBOLT & COMPANY

State and Monroe

The HUB
Store

111 1/2 Jackson

EUROPE
FOR U.
ON DIV

Neutrals Mar
Wilson Sp
Press

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Great Britain focused on Washington today that the United States from the European war. Not only the policy, but of the war, is being Washington.

From Spain, the American countries, the papers say it is before framing the man announced time war against preaching her own.

Action. Express says. "The word in States, Germany of all disapproval of the national flag. I have completed British navy men of Port, at the grandiose who grows world impatient. The greatest of the Daily News as follows:

"Germany has created, resolved her last war a nation in existence, to the plain even the lesson by American far for that."

Have Sym. "Presidentian man becomes. These are the leader with ally express President Wilson, to keep his Under the Lincoln Del. "President for peace with we cannot prayers are lent doctors lord since it is flat do. "Lincoln typhoid can solve to be."

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EUROPE WAITING FOR U. S. LEAD ON DIVER CRISIS

Neutrals Marking Time Until Wilson Speaks—London Press Is Aroused.

LONDON, Feb. 2. 1 a. m.—The eyes of Great Britain and all Europe are turned on Washington. It is recognized that the question whether the United States finally will be drawn into the European war is being decided there. Not only the policy of the United States, but of the neutral European nations also, is being largely determined in Washington.

From Spain, Holland, and the Scandinavian countries messages to the English papers say they are waiting for the lead which the United States will give before framing their replies to the German announcement of unfettered maritime war against all cargo vessels approaching her enemies' coasts.

British officials decline to speak for publication on the crisis lest any utterances might be construed in the United States as official attempts to influence the American policy.

Two theories are current here and are being warmly discussed. One is that the central powers expect to starve out Great Britain and her allies by unrestricted sea warfare and that they consider they have more to gain by trying to shut off American supplies of munitions and food than by continued fighting relations. The second is that the central dynasties consider that at the present moment they may best serve their own interests with their peoples by bringing upon themselves the hostility of the neutral nations and saying that they cannot fight the whole world.

Action Up to U. S.

In discussing the situation the Daily Express says: "The word is now with the United States. Germany has definitely pulled out of all disguise. The auld and crossbones are now adopted as the national flag. Great Britain and her allies have complete faith in the power of the British navy to circumvent all attempts of the German navy to starve out the British. The neutral world looks to the greatest of all neutrals for its lead." The Daily News discusses the crisis as follows: "Germany has, after prolonged deliberation, resolved that the time for playing her last card has come. It is only a nation in extremity that commits itself to a final and irrevocable throw. To the plain men there is no basis for even the issue of a note of expostulation by America. Things have gone too far for that."

Have Sympathy for Wilson. "Presidentism Gets Mead." "Bethmann Becomes Convert to Clausewitz." These are the themes of the London leader writers, who, however, generally express the greatest sympathy with President Wilson "in his patient struggle to keep his country out of war."

Under the caption, "What Would Lincoln Do?" the Morning Post says: "President Wilson has been praying for peace with a fervor and eloquence we cannot sufficiently admire. Now his prayers are answered by the most truculent declaration ever issued by a world leader since the days of Genghis Khan. It is flat defiance, not provocation."

"Lincoln on the bloody field of Gettysburg expressed the national high resolve to be content with no compromise."

NEW VALUES IN HANAN SHOES FOR MEN

HANAN prices have been remarked, throughout these times of higher costs, for their reasonableness.

Now these lower prices are still further reduced in this SEMI-ANNUAL SALE.

The next time you buy, such shoes may cost you twice as much.

The wisdom of buying amply, therefore, is obvious.

A wide variety of lines is included in all three Hanan Stores for Men. Most of the lines still are surprisingly full. But act at once.

HANAN & SON
3 STORES FOR MEN

74 East Jackson Boulevard
Near Michigan Avenue
5 East Washington Street
Near State Street
24 South Dearborn Street
Near Madison Street

SURPRISED

New Austrian Ambassador Talks of U-Boat Order.



COUNT ADAM TARNOWSKI
VON TARNOW.

New York, Feb. 1.—Count Adam Tarnowski von Tarnow, Austria-Hungary's new ambassador to the United States, who arrived first from the steamer Nordam, learned first from newspaper men of the German note outlining a new naval policy. He said the note was a surprise to him.

He hastily read the note, and then, asserting it was too serious for discussion at this time, protested against further questioning. He said he would go immediately to Washington to take up his duties.

Discussing the recent Teutonic peace movement, the ambassador said: "I feel that the proposals made by the central powers to England and her allies were motivated solely by a desire to serve the best interests of humanity. For, whether the allies consider us victorious or not, we have surely proved that we can continue the war for many years to come."

misce which would render their sacrifices in vain. That is the true spirit of the American people, and their patience under an affront should not deceive us. Let us rest assured that in the long run American honor is safe in American hands."

Shock to Civilized World.

A Times editorial headed "The Savagery of Despair" says: "The reply of Germany to Wilson's speech on universal peace has come as a shock to Americans and indeed to the whole civilized world, but there is no surprise in it to those of us who are nearest to war. The policy it announces and the commands it imposes upon neutrals are only the logical application of principles upon which the German army and navy depend from the beginning of the struggle. It is for the American government and people, and for them alone, to make the grave decision which these insolent demands require."

"We are not surprised that while opinion is unanimous in reprobation of Germany's program it should be divided as to the course which ought to be adopted. Counsel or suggestion from the allies would be impertinence. Americans have lately received an authentic statement of the war aims of the allies and of the principles which underlie their aims. They can judge for themselves what of the two creeds now fighting for survival comes nearer their own high ideals of justice and right."

Calls Note War Declaration. The Daily Mail regards the German note in effect as a declaration of war on the United States because its demands do not admit of discussion. It says:

"The United States is formally and peremptorily ordered to surrender its sovereignty over its own ships on the high seas and is haughtily demanded to submit to degrading and illegal restrictions. The Germans have made another colossal psychological miscalculation. They imagine that nothing will make the United States fight."

ASQUITH HOLDS VICTORY IS SURE FOR THE ALLIES

Former British Premier Says Talk of Peace Must Be Ignored for Present.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—In a speech at Ladybank today to his constituents, former Premier Asquith said that the naval, military, and economic resources of the entire allies assured them inevitable victory.

"A notion that the struggle is about to come to a squall end—to result in a stalemate—is a mere dream," he said. "The fortunes of battle may fluctuate and shift, but if all the influences at work are taken into comprehensive account, every month of the conflict becomes more unequal and the balance of success more and more in favor of the allies."

Warns of U-Boat Peril. Referring to the new German submarine campaign, Mr. Asquith said: "It is impossible to dispute the gravity of the situation, but the navy has been supplemented by other measures, such as the arming of merchantmen, acceleration of new tonnage, and allocation of the tonnage resources of the allies. These are being used with the greatest effect of countering the German campaign."

Ignores "Peace Offers." Mr. Asquith said he would not waste breath upon the "so-called overtures for peace which," he declared, "were put out by the enemy with transparent insincerity, but the country was bound to give respectful attention to the recent speech of President Wilson which constituted a declaration of the American policy or more precisely, of American ideals. Mr. Wilson's ideal for a world league of peace is a fine one which must arouse all our sympathies."

The former premier recalled his speech in Dublin in which he spoke of the enlightenment of public right as the governing idea of European politics, and said his idea was not substantially different from President Wilson's ideal, except that the latter would blot out the geographical boundaries of Europe.

Must Insure Future. Referring to President Wilson's phrase, "peace without victory," Mr. Asquith said: "The president disclaims the function of mediator; therefore I will not dwell upon the possible interpretation, or perhaps misinterpretation, of this now famous phrase. But the very use of such a phrase in such a quarter by such an authority showed the necessity that we make clear to the neutral world that we cannot be content with anything less than a victorious peace. We ought not to be content unless the allies obtain solid safeguards against the breaking of peace at a later date. We never had the faintest desire for the annihilation of the German people or the German states."

RETALIATION IF HOSPITAL SHIPS ARE TORPEDOED

Washington, D. C., Feb. 1.—British Ambassador Spring-Rice today presented to the state department England's reply to Germany's charge of the misuse of hospital ships, with the request that it be forwarded to Germany.

The British memorandum threatened reprisals if hospital ships are sunk.

CITE MISUSE OF SHIPS. BERLIN, Jan. 31, by wireless to Sayville, Feb. 1.—The memorandum of the German government giving notification that hospital ships had been barred from their privileges in the waters south of Great Britain was accompanied by twenty-three affidavits and statements intended to establish the presence of men on board hospital ships and their use to convey troops and munitions.

These include statements by eyewitnesses charging violations of international usage. The British hospital ships Britannia and Aquitania are named in these documents as among those which had carried troops.

Precedents Are Given. Official circles point out that Germany has precedents in her action, citing the capture and sale by the British of a German hospital ship.

PARIS ASSERTS FOE WILL FAIL IN HIS EFFORTS

Ship Owners Say They Will Make No Changes in Their Trip Schedules.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—The notification that Germany and Austria would torpedo neutral merchant ships without notice, beginning at 6 o'clock tonight, reached Paris too late for publication except in last editions of the morning newspapers. The central committee of French ship owners announced today, however, that the new German policy will cause no change whatever in sailings from France.

The Germans, it was declared, can do no more with their submarines than they have already done, and the only result will be to increase insurance rates and freight charges.

"Will Wilson Give Way?"

"It is a supreme maneuver," L'Information says. "Will President Wilson give way before this challenge? It may be permitted to say with all the confidence we have always shown toward him that he can scarcely find an exit from the blind alley into which the malignity of our enemies has placed him except by either a humiliation or a rupture with its consequences."

"Did any one think that Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg would define Germany's war aims? Never," continues Leon Chaveyron, chief

editor of L'Information, who signs the article. "And this refusal will not send up Germany's stock in Washington. Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg says Germany will not annex Belgium, but will simply take guarantees. The press across the Rhine already has explained to us what that means. Annexation is an imprudent, compromising term. The thing may be done without the word being said."

Allies Not Alarmed.

"The allies are not alarmed beyond measure by this new brigandage," the Midi says. "Submarine warfare assuredly is unpleasant, but it does not take on the proportions of a catastrophe. The figures of our losses from submarines remain at a minimum in comparison with the arrivals of ships at our ports, but that is no reason for not diminishing the losses with all our force. For that, we and our allies must continue to arm."

Senator Henry Berenger, the general manager of the newspaper, who writes the article, declares that an armed ship has four chances in five of escaping from a submarine. France, besides arming her ships, he argues, must continue to destroy submarines by means of airplanes, which can distinguish the craft under water from a distance of 800 yards and destroy them by gun fire. France also, he insists, must redouble the use against submarines of nets, armed scouting boats, and electric locators.

Vopicka to Sail from Copenhagen on Feb. 8

Washington, D. C., Feb. 1.—[Special.]—United States Minister Egan at Copenhagen informed the state department today that Charles J. Vopicka of Chicago, American minister to Roumania, who was recalled from Bucharest at the request of the German government, would sail from Copenhagen for the United States on Feb. 8. He has engaged passage on the Scandinavian-American line ship United States, which will arrive at New York about Feb. 20. It is believed in Washington that Mr. Vopicka has decided to offer his resignation to the president and that he intends to resume his business in Chicago.

STOP & SHOP

THE T & G STORE

16-18 N. Michigan Blvd. Phone Central 8080

The purpose of this store is the greatest good to the greatest number.

Every item we offer for sale is given the closest possible scrutiny for quality and value.

We are just as careful with an item we sell for 10 cents as one that we sell for a dollar—we are interested in the satisfaction that the article gives.

It isn't a question of whether you can afford to trade at this store—it's a question of whether you can afford not to trade at this store.

Follow the masses to this store for your Sunday dinner.

EXTRA SPECIAL FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Strawberries 25c Quart

A full quart box of the most delicious, perfect Strawberries that have come to market this year—direct from Florida.

FISH AND MEATS

Fresh Whitefish, special, pound.....25c
Fresh Halibut, special, pound.....25c
Fresh Salmon Steak, special, lb.....25c
Rolled Rib Roast, special, lb.....25c
Fancy No. 1 Rib Roast, lb.....25c
Ex. Fancy Roasting Chickens, lb.....25c
Milk Fed Broilers, pound.....25c

GROCERIES

Natural Asparagus Tip, regular 35c quality, price at, dozen, \$3.00.....29c
Breakfast Blend Coffee—it will replace any 35c Coffee you are used to now using—3 lbs, 75c; pound, 27c

DELICATESSEN

Marbled Sausages—Portuguese Sausages of extra fine quality, in 1 lb. tin, 25c
Cold Roast Leg of Pork, pound.....25c
Baked Ham, in slices, pound.....25c
Briquet Bacon Corned Beef, lb.....25c
Cervelat Sausage, pound.....25c
Whole Smoked Tongue (3 to 4 lbs.), pound.....25c
Smoked Salmon, pound.....25c
Smoked Whitefish, pound.....25c
Teger Canned Beef, box.....25c

BAKERY GOODS

Coffee Pudding, special price for Friday only, each.....25c
Butter Rolls, dozen.....25c
Frosted Sponge Cakes, each.....25c
Home-made Doughnuts, dozen.....25c
Home-made Cinnamon Bread.....25c
Bund Kuchen, each.....25c
Complete assortment of Coffee Cakes, 1 dozen, 25c; 2 dozen, 45c; 3 dozen, 65c; 4 dozen, 85c; 5 dozen, 1.05; 6 dozen, 1.25; 7 dozen, 1.45; 8 dozen, 1.65; 9 dozen, 1.85; 10 dozen, 2.05; 11 dozen, 2.25; 12 dozen, 2.45; 13 dozen, 2.65; 14 dozen, 2.85; 15 dozen, 3.05; 16 dozen, 3.25; 17 dozen, 3.45; 18 dozen, 3.65; 19 dozen, 3.85; 20 dozen, 4.05; 21 dozen, 4.25; 22 dozen, 4.45; 23 dozen, 4.65; 24 dozen, 4.85; 25 dozen, 5.05; 26 dozen, 5.25; 27 dozen, 5.45; 28 dozen, 5.65; 29 dozen, 5.85; 30 dozen, 6.05; 31 dozen, 6.25; 32 dozen, 6.45; 33 dozen, 6.65; 34 dozen, 6.85; 35 dozen, 7.05; 36 dozen, 7.25; 37 dozen, 7.45; 38 dozen, 7.65; 39 dozen, 7.85; 40 dozen, 8.05; 41 dozen, 8.25; 42 dozen, 8.45; 43 dozen, 8.65; 44 dozen, 8.85; 45 dozen, 9.05; 46 dozen, 9.25; 47 dozen, 9.45; 48 dozen, 9.65; 49 dozen, 9.85; 50 dozen, 10.05; 51 dozen, 10.25; 52 dozen, 10.45; 53 dozen, 10.65; 54 dozen, 10.85; 55 dozen, 11.05; 56 dozen, 11.25; 57 dozen, 11.45; 58 dozen, 11.65; 59 dozen, 11.85; 60 dozen, 12.05; 61 dozen, 12.25; 62 dozen, 12.45; 63 dozen, 12.65; 64 dozen, 12.85; 65 dozen, 13.05; 66 dozen, 13.25; 67 dozen, 13.45; 68 dozen, 13.65; 69 dozen, 13.85; 70 dozen, 14.05; 71 dozen, 14.25; 72 dozen, 14.45; 73 dozen, 14.65; 74 dozen, 14.85; 75 dozen, 15.05; 76 dozen, 15.25; 77 dozen, 15.45; 78 dozen, 15.65; 79 dozen, 15.85; 80 dozen, 16.05; 81 dozen, 16.25; 82 dozen, 16.45; 83 dozen, 16.65; 84 dozen, 16.85; 85 dozen, 17.05; 86 dozen, 17.25; 87 dozen, 17.45; 88 dozen, 17.65; 89 dozen, 17.85; 90 dozen, 18.05; 91 dozen, 18.25; 92 dozen, 18.45; 93 dozen, 18.65; 94 dozen, 18.85; 95 dozen, 19.05; 96 dozen, 19.25; 97 dozen, 19.45; 98 dozen, 19.65; 99 dozen, 19.85; 100 dozen, 20.05

The Stevens Building Restaurant

Eight Floor Stevens Building
17 North State Street

Nine Express Elevators to the Eighth Floor

"A SURPRISING DINNER"

That is what every one says who tries one of our delicious seven-course dinners. The quality of the food, the exquisite cooking, the unobtrusive and efficient service, and the charming surroundings make dining here more than pleasant—it makes dinner an event of importance. And the price is 75 cents.

An Excellent Table d'Hote Luncheon Is Served for 60 Cents

At both luncheon and dinner a specially interesting musical program is offered, with soloists of distinction, including Arthur Frank, the brilliant young violinist, who will gladly play at your table your preferred selections.

Tonight's Dinner MENU

6 to 9 P. M. 75c

Roast Potatoes, Crab Meat, Shrimp or Scallops, Little Neck Clams, Chicken, Orange or Lemon Cocktail, Garden Salad, Cream Sauce, and Potatoes, Caviar, Cordon Rouge, Roast Turkey, Maitre d'Hôtel Potatoes, Fried Tomatoes, Roast Veal, Turkey with Dressing and Cranberry Sauce, Glazed Prime Rib, Sherry Wine Sauce, Pineapple of Beef, Baked Ham, Asparagus, Artichokes, and Gratin Potatoes, Heart of Lettuce or Combination, Thousand Island or French Dressing, Home-made Apple Pie, Fudge, Pumpkin or Strawberry Pie, Lady Fingers or Macaroons, Morning Glaze, Fond Cakes, Vanilla, Chocolate, Strawberry or Tutti Frutti Ice Cream, Dessert, For Tea, Social Parties, Club or Private Banquets Call or Phone

WALTER C. WILLIAMS, Sec'y and Mgr.
Phone Randolph 3710

Mandel Brothers

Furniture division, seventh floor

Queen Anne dining suite

in American walnut; 10 pieces, \$255

Table with 54-inch top; chairs with brown Spanish leather seats; 10 pieces, including 5 side chairs and 1 arm chair, for \$255. Buffet, \$80; serving table, 38.50; dining table, 39.75; silver cabinet, 67.50; side chair, 6.75; arm chair, 11.75. See picture. Seventh floor.

Mahogany davenport table, 32.50

William and Mary table, Jacobean oak, 54-in. top, 29.75

Brown mahogany spinet desk, Feb. sale price, 23.50

William and Mary high back dining chairs, in Jacobean oak, 4.75

Gate leg table, mahogany finish; Feb. sale price, 9.75

Queen Anne rocker, solid mahogany, cane, 24.75

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Henry C. Lytton & Sons

N. E. Corner State and Jackson

Shoes on Sale at \$3.85 Which Cannot Be Purchased Wholesale at This Price

This astonishing statement can be verified by anybody who will take the trouble to inquire.

Other Shoes for Men and Young Men reduced for clearance to \$4.85 & \$5.85

Main Floor

Genuine Koa-wood UKULELE

Priced Special for Friday, Saturday and Monday

\$6.85

A \$10 Ukulele Outfit for \$6.85

Friday, Saturday and Monday we will sell our \$10 Genuine Koa-wood Ukulele outfit for \$6.85. This outfit consists of a genuine koa-wood Ukulele with imitation ivory pegs, carrying case, self-instruction book, extra set of \$6.85 strings.....

This is an exceptional opportunity to buy a genuine Ukulele at a very low price.

Everybody Is Playing the Ukulele—Easy to Learn—Easy to Play

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"The Music House"

329-331 S. Wabash Ave.
Just North of Van Buren

Maurice L Rothschild

Money cheerfully refunded S. W. corner Jackson and State Chicago Minneapolis St. Paul

The Dr. A. Reed Shoe for Women

The Dr. A. Reed shoe is a happy combination of comfort and style, grace and durability. The model illustrated can be had in either lace or button style at

\$8.00

Smart, Comfortable

All Dr. A. Reed shoes have the famous Dr. A. Reed Built-in Cushion Insole

To avoid imitations see that the name of the maker appears in every pair of DR. A. REED CUSHION SHOES

J. P. Smith Shoe Co. Makers of Men's
John Ebberts Shoe Co. Makers of Women's

Dr. A. Reed Cushion Shoe Co.

13 East Adams Street, Between State and Wabash

CAPITALS DETAIL WAR'S MOVES ON VARIOUS FRONTS

Petrograd Claims Repulse of
Germans in Roumania—
Take 1,000 Enemy.

ROUMANIAN FRONT

RUSSIAN

PETROGRAD, Feb. 1.—During last night the enemy carried out three attacks against the heights east of Jacobeni, southwest of Kimpulung. He was thrown back with heavy losses.

During Tuesday's battle in the region east of Jacobeni we took eleven officers and more than 1,000 men prisoners and captured ten machine guns, one gun, and some mine throwers and trench mortars.

GERMAN

BERLIN, Feb. 1.—Front of Archduke Joseph and army group of Field Marshal von Mackensen—There have been minor skirmishing operations and isolated artillery firing. Supplementary report: No notable happenings have been reported.

RUSSIAN FRONT

RUSSIAN

PETROGRAD, Feb. 1.—The sector on the Kainsem high road has been entirely cleared of the enemy. Our troops, notwithstanding asphyxiating gas, severe frost, and the obstinate resistance of the enemy, have recaptured their trenches.

GERMAN

BERLIN, Feb. 1.—Front of Prince Leopold.—The severest of cold weather prevailing, there has been fighting activity of a lively sort at only a few points.

On the Narayuvka, southeast of Laptevedolna, portions of Saxon regiment entered a Russian position and returned with sixty prisoners and one machine gun as booty. Supplementary report: No notable happenings have been reported.

ITALIAN FRONT

ITALIAN

ROME, Feb. 1.—The enemy's artillery has shown particular activity in the mountain region west of Lake Garda and has occasioned damage in various inhabited localities. Our artillery disturbed enemy movements between the Sarob and the Adige on the Faubio and in the upper valleys of the Poena and Astica.

THE WAR A YEAR AGO

Feb. 2, 1916.

Premier Goremykin of Russia resigned and was succeeded by M. Sturmer.

Allies swept last of enemy from Kamerun coast line.

Germany reported to be making heavy movement of troops, artillery, and supplies to the western front.

TWO YEARS AGO

Feb. 2, 1915.

Turks attacking Suez canal defeated.

movements between the Sarob and the Adige on the Faubio and in the upper valleys of the Poena and Astica.

On the upper But the enemy's artillery was very active against a portion of our positions on Palpico and on the summit of Monte Chapot, without causing damage.

On the front of the Julian Alps the enemy's artillery showed activity in

the Goris zone and on the Carso. Our artillery, developing the usual curtain of fire, dispersed massed enemy troops in the neighborhood of Bigna.

FRENCH FRONT

FRENCH

PARIS, Feb. 1.—Patrol encounters occurred at various points along the front, especially east of Reims and in the region of Altkirch.

AVIATION

Last night our aerial squadrons bombarded the railway station and enemy storehouses at Marigny and Vonnay, and also some barracks to the east of Nesle.

NIGHT STATEMENT

There was no event of importance in the course of the day except a somewhat lively artillery action at Hartmannswillerkopf and east of Metzeral.

BRITISH

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Last night we again improved our position slightly north of Beaumont-Hamel.

We carried out a successful raid early this morning southeast of Neuville St. Vaast. We had no casualties. This morning two attacks in the neighborhood of Wytschate made by strong enemy parties

dressed in white were beaten back before they could reach our trenches. The enemy suffered heavy casualties.

The enemy artillery was more active than usual south of Ypres. The total number of Germans captured by the British forces in France during January was 1,223, including twenty-seven officers.

BELGIAN

PARIS, Feb. 1.—The activity of German patrols during the night was everywhere repulsed. The German artillery was very active in the region of Het Sas and in the direction of Dixmude. Artillery actions occurred in the sectors of Ramscapelle, Pervyse, and Noordschoote.

GERMAN

BERLIN, Feb. 1.—At many points along the front valuable information regarding the enemy was gathered by reconnoitering parties. Supplementary report: No notable happenings have been reported.

MESOPOTAMIA

TURKISH

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 1.—Our reconnoitering detachments pushed their way into the second line of hostile barbed wire and destroyed the

defenses and the telephone wires. During the counter attack of Jan. 25 we captured three machine guns and twelve automatic rifles. On Jan. 29 there were violent artillery duels. We have entered Disabad. Our cavalry continues the pursuit of the enemy, who is retreating from Der-elabad. Our cavalry is approaching Sultanabad.

CAUCASUS FRONT

RUSSIAN

PETROGRAD, Feb. 1.—The snowstorm continues along the entire front. In the Black sea our warships captured near Anatolia five boats, including three motor boats.

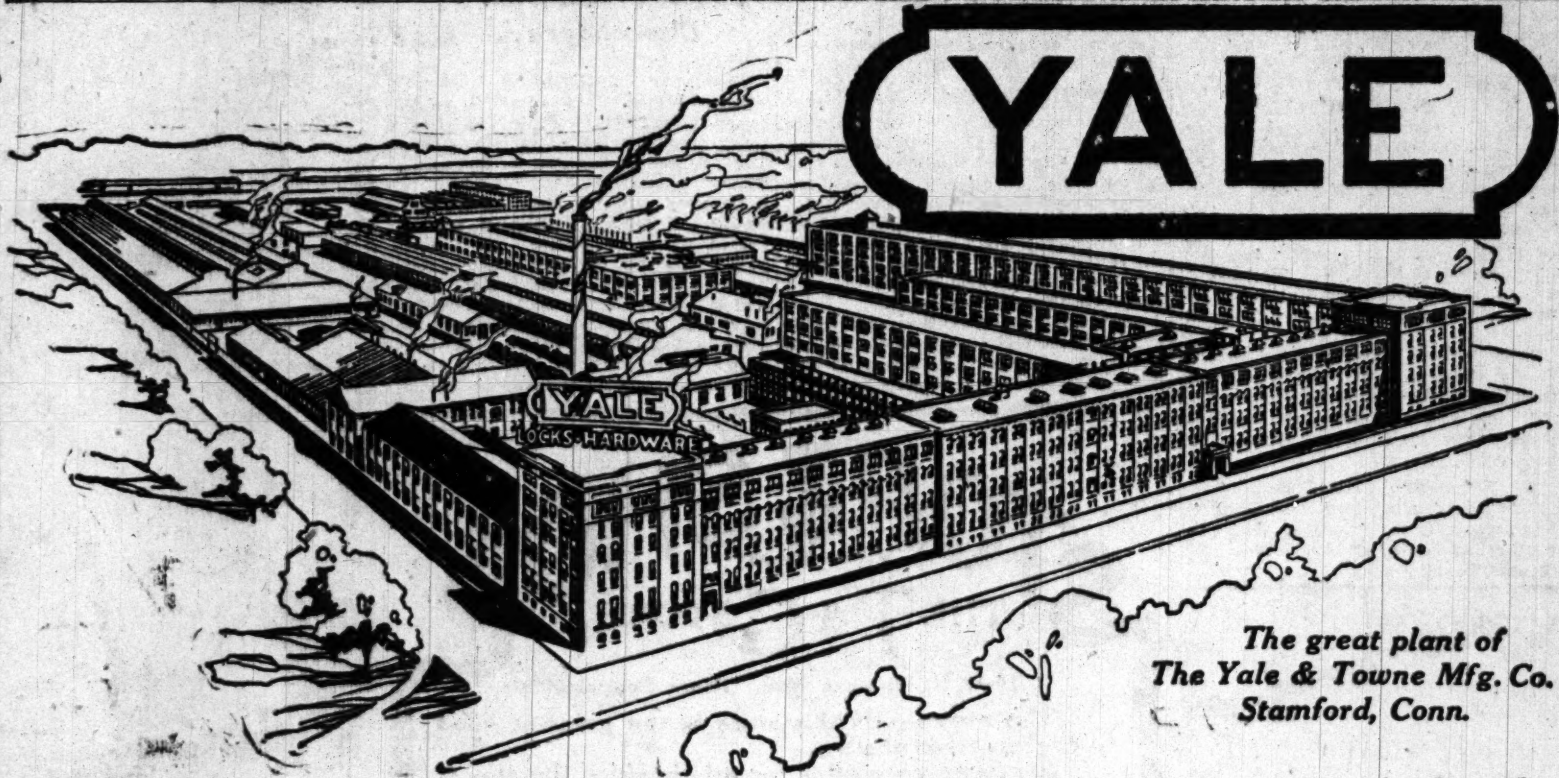
MACEDONIAN FRONT

GERMAN

BERLIN, Feb. 1.—Southwest of Lake Dolran detachments which advanced after a strong fire were repulsed.

Supplementary report: No notable happenings have been reported.

Chinese in Berlin Give Money. BERLIN, Feb. 1.—At a meeting of the German Chinese association a large sum was voted for the Shanghai relief fund.



The great plant of
The Yale & Towne Mfg. Co.
Stamford, Conn.

The makers of famous Yale locks and hardware dictate to The Dictaphone

The same bigness of vision and devotion to sound organization and methods that have made Yale & Towne the leader in its industry, are reflected alike in the operation of the great plant at Stamford, Conn., and the executive and department offices in New York.

The Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company dictates to 83 Dictaphones—and if you want to know why, this excerpt from their letter will give it to you:

"We early recognized the dictation machine system as logical and inevitable, as it eliminated the duplication of work. In 1913 we investigated the relative merits of dictation machines. The order you received was the result. If we should give up the use of The Dictaphone today we would undoubtedly need a much larger number of stenographers. The convenience . . . and the time and trouble it saves to those dictating, while difficult to estimate in dollars and cents, is of equal importance."

Yale & Towne and hundreds of other of America's leading industries have so thoroughly proved the value of The Dictaphone that it only remains for you to let The Dictaphone experts on office organization show how it will specifically fit into your office, whether you have a hundred stenographers or only one.

THE DICTAPHONE

16 North Michigan Avenue

You can't buy a Dictaphone under any other name
The Genuine bears the name The Dictaphone

Call Randolph 2771—that's
The Dictaphone—and make an appointment. Or, tear off this little call card,
pin it to your letterhead and mail it to us.
Do it now, while you think of it.

Tear this off, pin to your letterhead, and
mail The Dictaphone, 16 N. Michigan Av.
Please send me particulars.

Name
Address
Address personally Mr.

SELLING REPRESENTATIVES IN:

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Fort Dodge, Iowa.

South Bend, Ind.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

This advertisement was dictated to The Dictaphone

This is Mary

She powders—just enough to take the shine off. She's nineteen. She's beautiful. And she's in love with a most lovable lover. She's not a movie favorite. She's just Mary—the heroine of the Chicago Sunday Tribune's newest serial story—"Captivating Mary Carstairs."

"Captivating Mary Carstairs" starts in next Sunday's Chicago Tribune. Here's a nineteen-seventeen style American romance—a story of real people—not a wishy-washy hodgepodge of words about dream-beings. It's one of Henry Sydnor Harrison's best. Don't miss it—get next Sunday's Chicago Sunday Tribune.

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By HENRY SYDNOR HARRISON

Starts in Next Sunday's
CHICAGO SUNDAY TRIBUNE

Order Your Chicago Sunday Tribune Early.
Phone your newsdealer NOW.

Hot Springs, Arkansas— Uncle Sam's First National Park

IN 1832 Congress, appreciating the value of the waters, set apart a reservation comprising four sections of land surrounding the springs and dedicated it as a National Sanitarium for all time. Government ownership makes Hot Springs a universal institution—the great health and pleasure resort in the Ozarks of Arkansas.

Only Through Sleeping Cars
Daily from Chicago via
Illinois Central—Rock Island

Leave Chicago, 12th Street Station, 6:35 p. m., arrive Hot Springs 3:55 p. m. next day.

\$30.94 for the Round Trip
From Chicago—Long Return Limit

Finest Modern All-Steel Equipment
Superb Dining Car Service

For full information, reservations, tickets, literature, etc., phone or call.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL TICKET OFFICES:
76 West Adams Street, (Phone: Central 6270;
Automatic 64-472) Scott's Hotel Ticket Office,
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43d Street, 53d Street and 63d Street Stations.
Address mail inquiries to E. G. Hatch, P. O. Box 1, Illinois Central R. R., Chicago, Ill.

LARSON'S Custom Made "Square Set" SHOES



The Larson Square Set Shoes are so distinctly different from the usual custom shoes that the minute you slip the shoes on your feet the distinction is noticeable; ease and comfort predominate from the start. Walking is made a pleasure, and the wearers know no foot ills. "Larson's Square Set Shoes" set the feet on the ground as nature intended they should be set.

MARTIN LARSON
Chicago's Only Shoe Specialist
369 W. Madison Street
At the Bridge

U. S. FINANCES FIRM AMID NEW MARKET CRASH

Worst Collapse Since the War
Began Hits Wall Street and
Other Exchanges.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT)

New York, Feb. 1.—(Special.)—The most staggering blow the markets of America have sustained since the war began, far greater in its broad effect than the several earlier crises, was dealt by last night's defiance from Germany. In spite of it, the financial interests of the country stood firm and undisturbed, a remarkable evidence of America's strong position.

For fifteen minutes after the opening of the various exchanges this morning there was the most frantic selling that has been witnessed. In the cotton exchange the panic was the most disastrous in history. May cotton was dumped overboard by frantic holders until it had sunk 52 points, or more than \$12 a bale. The loss of nearly 6 cents a pound was equivalent to the gross value of raw cotton when the war opened.

From coffee brokers came word of a fifteen point drop.

Wall Street Goes Wild.

Meantime the New York Stock exchange, the barometer of feeling in the United States, was witnessing a scene almost without parallel. Steel common, whose quarterly statement just published showed earnings at the rate of 14 per share, opened at a clear loss of seven points from last night's close at 112. This enormous drop was simply the start of further bumping off, a point or more at a time, until this great speculative stock dropped below par for the first time in months.

Terror among the copper stock holders was even greater. Utah, the leader, opened with a net loss of 7 points and swiftly lurched off 7 more. Marine pre-

ferred dropped away more than 17 points and nearly a fourth of the value of Marine common was scooped away. Central Leather was 134 points off at one time and Bethlehem Steel, regardless of its vast earnings, fell 28 points. Even a sober railroad stock like Union Pacific was off 7 points. Texas Oil, which ought to benefit from war, lost 17.

This was the disturbing condition of the market only a few minutes after trading opened. Within an hour 750,000 shares had changed hands. This is more than has been sold in a whole day's session for several weeks. Before the day was past the total had approximated 2,000,000 shares—far and away the largest day since the great bear raid of Dec. 31, the origin of the present "leak" inquiry by congress.

And yet, disturbing as the opening had been, there was a remarkably quick recovery. When steel passed below par there entered the market a great volume of buying orders, and in a few minutes the downward rush had been met, checked, and finally reversed. Other stocks took heart, and soon most of the losses had been recouped.

Shorts Stop New Break.

But at noon the market again gave way and remained depressed through the afternoon. The downward plunge was checked by buying orders. At a time when short selling on the exchange is threatened with investigation by the congressional committee, it is worth noting that the vast majority of the buying orders came from short sellers who began covering and taking profits. Had it not been for the short interest, and had the public been in the market so extensively as a month and a half ago, it is hard to say how great today's disaster might have been.

The general collapse was extended the more by a misunderstanding of the order closing New York port last night. This was for the purpose of preventing the escape of any vessels interned here, but obviously many brokers and ships owners determined it was the start of an embargo on shipping.

Worst of Strain Past?

Sentiment over values tonight is none too cheerful. There were many rumors, some of them doubtless circulated with a purpose, but none sufficient to cause the slightest anxiety about the financial position. The exchange governors consider the worst of the strain safely past. The banks have gone on their way without anxiety. Call money did not go above 3 per cent and there is not exhibited the slightest worry over our banking position.

At the same time there is calm recognition that the country is in a diplomatic

crisis of the most serious nature. It would not be accurate to say the bankers expect war, but they frankly express themselves as looking for a diplomatic break at the first overt act, and possibly war. In the words of Barton Hepburn of the Chase National bank, "a regrettable case of being kicked into war."

Japan Protests Oregon and Idaho Land Bills

Washington, D. C., Feb. 1.—Objections have been made by Japan to anti-alien land bills similar to California's law now before the Oregon and Idaho legislatures. Members of the Oregon and Idaho delegations in congress have been asked by the state department to use their influence with the state authorities to prevent passage of the bills. Senator Chamberlain of Oregon said he would not ask his state officials to block the bill, as he believed in the right of each state to determine such questions for itself.

AMERICANS IN EUROPE ASK SAFE RETURN

PARIS, Feb. 1.—The American embassy has sent a message to the state department at Washington for instructions respecting Americans in France who may ask counsel as to how they are to return home. Twenty-five hundred Americans are in Paris.

United States Senator Elton Frederick Hale of Maine sent the following telegram to President Wilson today:

"It is impossible to secure passage to America under the terms of the time limit in the German warning. Many Americans in Europe, like myself, depending upon the pledge of the German government following the Sussex case, desire to return in safety to America. Please cable advice as to course for us to pursue."

GREAT WAR SAPS POPE'S STRENGTH

ROME, Feb. 1.—Pope Benedict is pleading with Germany against enforcement of its threatened unrestricted submarine war, according to vatican reports. His holiness is understood to have little hope of success, however. He is greatly depressed at the tragic turn the war has taken and is visibly failing physically. Those close to the vatican declare the holy father is subject to periods of great depression.

Switzerland in Grip of Terrible Cold Wave

GENEVA, Feb. 1.—The coldest day in years was experienced, yesterday in Switzerland. The thermometer registered 10 below zero at Disent in the Bernese Alps.



To the Automobile Public

AS SHOW WEEK draws to its close we desire to express our cordial appreciation for your generous approval of our exhibit. We are gratified to realize that your discriminating inspection has fully vindicated our own conviction that there is no motor car of light-weight tendency that approaches the standards set by the

Westcott SIX

After the curtain has been dropped on the greatest automobile show ever held in this city, we want you to learn by personal experience on the road, the incomparable efficiency and luxury of the Westcott Six, justifying the reputations of the engineers whose united contributions have made it the supreme car of the year.

To give you this experience is a privilege which we solicit. It is our endeavor at all times to maintain Westcott Service on a basis consistent with the character of the noble car we are privileged to distribute.

Main Floor Space A-3 First Regiment Armory

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Gorman & Blue Sales Co. (ret. Inc.), 8627-28 Cottage Grove Avenue.

Modern Garage, 5781 South Halsted Street.

Maple Automobile Sales Co. (ret. Inc.), Maple Avenue and Madison Street, Oak Park, Ill.

Lawrence Auto Sales Co., H. J. Cheest, Manager, 4006-08 West 26th Street, Phone Lawrence 632.

Charles E. Hammerly, 2308 W. Harrison Street.

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ROWE, YOUNG & COOLEY, Distributors

3937 Washington Boulevard

Big Demand Awaits Republic Truck Dealers

The call for Republic Trucks is increasing rapidly in all parts of the country.

To handle this demand we need a Republic agency at every point not yet closed. Profit is in big volume. You will surely get the volume with the Republic. It leads the world. Republic Service records have created a demand for over 23,000 trucks this season. Men who can handle this unusual opportunity are invited to get in touch with us at once.

See the new Republics at our salesrooms. Five sizes from 3/4-ton to 3 1/2-ton capacity. A truck for every need, at the Republic low prices.

Dealers: You are invited to make our salesrooms your headquarters during show week. Have your mail sent here. Factory representatives will be here all week.

Only One Block South of Coliseum, on Michigan Ave.

REPUBLIC FOR SERVICE
CHICAGO REPUBLIC TRUCK CO.

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Telephone (All Dept.) Calumet 0228

REPUBLIC MOTOR
TRUCK CO., INC.
Alma, Michigan
Dealers and Service Stations in
over 600 principal cities.



Are you casting around for aroma?
Try an Omar! It is lively with aroma,
rich with aroma, pleasant and delightful
with aroma!

Aroma makes a cigarette—they've
told you that for years. And Omar
is aroma. It's the result of blending
rich Turkish with ripe accentuating
leaves. Omaromar spells aroma.
Even the words blend.

OMAR

CIGARETTES

"Smoke Omar for Aroma"



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Made
are Set"
HOES
\$12

Larson Square
oes are so dis-
different from
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that the minute
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s noticeable;
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ould be set.

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adison Street
the Bridge



In view of the fact
that the Victrola
is the instrument of
the great artists—Galli-Curci, Caruso,
Melba, Kreisler, McCormack and one
hundred others—we are often asked partic-
ulars of its construction.

There are many parts to a Victrola—each made in an exclusive Victrola way. It is this combination that makes the Victrola the choice of music lovers. Above we illustrate the Victrola Sound Box—the device which revolutionized the whole industry and is in large part responsible for the position the Victrola holds in the world today.

We Have Many Especially Selected Victrola Outfits—

Here Are 3 of Them:

OUTFIT NO. 6
\$28.75

Victrola, Style No. 6,
price, \$25.00, and ten
selections (five 10-inch
double faced 75c re-
cords) of your own
choosing. Terms, \$3.75
cash for the records and
\$4.00 per month for the
machine, first pay-
ment in thirty days.

OUTFIT NO. 10
\$82.50

Victrola, Style No.
10, mahogany or oak,
price \$75.00, and twenty
selections (ten 10-inch
double faced 75 cent
records) of your own
choosing. Terms: \$7.50
cash for the records and
\$5.00 per month for the
machine. First pay-
ment in thirty days.

OUTFIT NO. 18
\$270.00

Victrola, Style No.
18, mahogany, price
\$250.00. Also your
own selection of Red
Seal and Black Label
records amounting to
\$20.00. Terms: \$20.00
cash for records and
\$12.50 per month, first
payment in thirty days.

LYON & HEALY

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Final word in our shirt clearance:
Today at 8 a. m. sharp



YOU'LL find it just as impor-
tant to be early on the
scene as it was when the big
show started.

It's your chance to get some very
good shirts for a very small price. We
have taken the better odd shirts from
the different groups of our recent shirt
sale and grouped them at this price for
a final clearance.

SHIRTS that have sold as high as \$2.50. They
have soft or stiff cuffs, and we now clear them at \$1.05

Maurice L Rothschild

Money
cheerfully
refunded

Southwest corner Jackson and State

Chicago
Minneapolis
St. Paul

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SAVINGS DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE
FEBRUARY 6th
DRAW INTEREST AT 3% PER ANNUM FROM
FEBRUARY 1st

Illinois Trust & Savings Bank
Northwest Corner La Salle and Jackson Streets

\$39,000,000.00
IN INTEREST
Paid by Us to De-
positors Since 1890



CHICAGO WOMEN respect a paper that refuses to print the fake
advertising of business buccaners. That is one reason why THE TRIBUNE
has such high standing with CHICAGO WOMEN.

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GET HEALTH

Thousands of cases of constitutions
ruined, we each year, thousands
of city-bred, dissipated, nervous
and debilitated people are
restored to health and vigor.
Preserve Your Constitution. Exercise.
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\$6 per week. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Ask for free book: "The Way of Health."
International Health Resort, 2000
Grand Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Phone Lincoln 1073

THE ACADEMY OF HEALTH
Oak Lawn Sanatorium
Offers a new treatment for Bright's Disease, Dis-
betes, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Asthma, Hardening of
the Arteries, Heart and Kidney troubles. One of
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fort and rest for nervous people. See map—Lincoln
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AND BOLDLY INSANE
Where love, madness and harmony are blended.
Females only. Phone Washington 1073 or address
MISS E. E. HOWE, WILSON, ILL.

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WOMEN never let a morn-
ing pass without a careful
reading of The Tribune.
They know they can't af-
ford to.

The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1857.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 3, 1895, AT
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OCTOBER 3, 1917.

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1917.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with
foreign nations may she always be in the
right; but our country, right or wrong."
—Stephen Decatur.

THE CRISIS WITH GERMANY.

The president in previous controversy has in-
formed the German government that he would
break off diplomatic relations if the law of chal-
lenge and search and safety of crew and passen-
gers is violated in submarine operation and if the
lives of American citizens are sacrificed by reason
of such violation. The new German declaration
would seem to make inevitable such a contingency
within a short space of time.

It is therefore of imperative necessity not only
for the government but for the people to face the
alternatives offered the nation and to brace it to
the point of decision and action.

We are caught between two incompatible neces-
sities. Each belligerent has violated maritime law
and justified violation by reference to the viola-
tions of its adversary. The pressure upon Ger-
many, which is now alleged as justification of her
new declaration, was applied only through the
breach of the rights of neutrals by the entente.
In this complication therefore, for the sake of con-
sistency, we shall do well to base whatever action
we take on the solid ground of our own national
interest rather than upon any theory of cham-
pionship of abstract right or international moral-
ity. The object of England is to starve the cen-
tral powers into submission. The object of Ger-
many is to starve England into submission. What
is our interest in this collision?

The Monroe Doctrine.

Successful submarine warfare might destroy the
British empire. We have to consider what the
British empire means to us. The protection of the
Monroe doctrine is the British fleet, at present.
That protection might have been our own fleet,
but we have been content to trust to Great Britain's
rule of the seas. We have not felt that it threat-
ened our possessions, principles, or prospects.

We have felt that British and American desires
regarding the conduct of affairs in the western
hemisphere were identical. We have not been con-
scious of any antagonism of purpose. Our northern
boundary line is the one important undefended
boundary line in the world. That is a practical
illustration of a deep seated sentiment which may
occasionally get expression in superficial intransig-
ency, but which expresses itself essentially in the
fact that no preparation of any kind is made or
considered against Great Britain.

That essential fact, no matter how offensive it
may be to Americans who dislike the British, estab-
lishes the relations of the United States and the
British empire. With the British empire destroyed,
with the rule of the sea given into other hands,
an entirely new set of facts would have to be en-
countered. We do not know what their significance
would be, but they would be new.

In place of British sea power which does not
oppose itself to American principles and prospects
we might have a new sea rule which would be
opposed to what we think needful for American
security.

With a change we go from what we regard as a
certainty of noninterference with our development
to a doubtful condition. A new sea master might
be benevolently inclined—or might not.

Possibly the British empire is necessary to pre-
sent day American development. If we had resolu-
tion, wisdom, willingness to make sacrifices and
good judgment in our planning, we should not need
the protection of any power. We should have the
power ourselves.

We are at least three years from such a desired
condition even if wisdom and energy went to work
with real determination in Washington tomorrow.
The fact may be unpleasant to some American
citizens, it may be detestable to others, but it is a
fact that the British empire is not alien to the
prospects of the United States. It cannot disappear
without making a change, a very great change, in
the probabilities and possibilities of the American
future.

The question a patriotic American, thinking
merely of the United States, would ask would be:
What does the British empire mean in its relation
to us? What materially would happen to the
United States if this empire and its sea rule dis-
appeared?

If we spoke the German language here instead
of the English we might say that we could accept
German sea rule as easily as British. The German
empire and the American republic might reconcile
their fates and find common ambitions and common
motives. But we do not speak German. We speak
English, and the American citizen of German
blood who rages at the pro-British tendencies of
the non-Germanic portions of the United States
must find the answer in that fact.

Language, political traditions and institutions,
literature and ideals, are common in British and
American relations, and there is no apparent dis-
sult in the ambitions of the two nations. They
do not apparently run counter to each other.

Moralistic arguments have had their day and are
done. The present United States is custodian of the
destiny of the future United States. The
custodial duty is a sacrament or ought to be.
What Americans who preceded us did for us we
must do for Americans who are to follow us.

Legalistic questions of right and wrong, moral-
istic and humanitarian questions, become of small
importance. The United States is not now con-
cerned with directing the course of humanity. It
is concerned with protecting itself.

American patriotism in this evil time can only
hope that American judgment will not be distorted
and that American morale will not be found in
collapse.

Our great tragedy would be to finish from neces-
sary processes or to be swayed from good judgment
by emotion. If we break off relations with
Germany it ought to be because the highest inter-
ests of the United States are being served. That
act ought to be inspired by material and moral
considerations.

If we break off relations with Germany we have
committed ourselves to the destiny of the British
empire. If the German ambassador is sent back to
Germany, American soldiers must go to France.
The United States then must open its veins. We
cannot, with moral or material safety, fight a
banker's and manufacturer's war. We must take
over a part of the line and see that the line
advances into Germany.

If this be our prospect we must have means of
making our intervention effective. The country
must be organized for war. We need universal
military service. We need industrial reorganiza-
tion. Every interest in the United States must be
subordinated to the purposes of victory.

The United States must accept what France,
Great Britain, and Russia are accepting.

Grasping the Nettle.

There might be compensation for this sacrifice.
Participation in this war might be our avoidance
of a more terrible war when single handed we
should be exposed in softness to the attack of a
strong nation.

We might find compensation in a rational al-
liance with powers whose integrity we had helped
to maintain. We might appear, after the struggle
and sacrifice, in a new strength to Japan and thus
allay that danger.

If we remain soft and avoid danger the next
five years may find the American republic in a
more terrible situation than any which can be
made for us now, and the republic, accustomed
to find a humiliating but comfortable way out of
its moral dilemmas, may by its avowed weak-
ness and its displayed timidity invite attack.

If we fight Germany now we shall not fight
Japan in the next twenty years. That is a rea-
sonable certainty. We shall be able to demand
guarantees and material benefits from the nations
we help. We make friends. We turn a new
aspect to our enemies. If we enter war now and
if we prosecute it, as it must be prosecuted, we
must emerge stronger than we ever have been.
National vices would be eliminated. National
strength would be demonstrated, and in that dem-
onstration there would be safety for the next gen-
eration.

Our desire for peace is dominant, but it cannot
be the only principle consulted. We may have to
call in the surgeon, but if we do there may be an
avoidance of a great disaster to national character
and security.

Preparedness Now.

With a crisis of terrifying possibilities con-
fronting the United States our minds should be
bent to the task of meeting it. Criticism at such
a time is a dangerous distraction. But if there is
an obvious lesson to learn in our present situation
it would be stupid to overlook it.

There is such a lesson now. Americans used
to be good at the game of bluff. It was considered
an American achievement. Bluff will not work
this time. We know, and every other nation
knows, that our army and navy are a pair of
deuces. If we could threaten Germany with cer-
tain annihilation the whole crisis might be avoided
with honor. Probability of punishment for dis-
pleasing the United States would be a deterrent
of the most powerful and intelligible kind. That
probability does not exist in Germany's mind.

The trouble is that Germany not only knows our
military hand but knows that there is little in it.

What our position would now be if we had pre-
pared is a speculation only of value as it suggests
what we should do at once. We are caught in a
crisis. Our bluff has been called and we have lit-
tle to make it good with. We have at present
available for the fighting line about 50,000 regulars
and 100,000 partially trained militia troops. We
can get more in time. We have men in plenty and
materials in plenty, but our finished product is
both is pitifully small.

Whether we come out of this crisis unscathed or
not we should realize now that to be caught in
another crisis similarly unprepared would be stu-
pidity beyond belief. Our legislators should pass
immediately a comprehensive law for defense in
accordance with the recommendations of our mili-
tary and naval experts.

The German-American Question.

It is a profoundly unfortunate circumstance of
our present situation that any self-respecting as-
sertion of the position taken by the president re-
specting the right and immunities of our citizens
on the high seas must involve us in conflict with
a nation whose blood flows in the veins of a large
part of our population. The strain upon our
citizens of German, Austrian, and Hungarian
birth or parentage has been very great since the
war began and an open break with the central
powers will increase it painfully. We are con-
fident, nevertheless, that the loyalty of these citi-
zens to the country of their adoption will remain
unshaken. If there are a few ill balanced individ-
uals who are an exception to this honorable rule
they will have to be dealt with stern and swift
justice, but such unhappy accidents should not
be permitted to inflame prejudice against loyal
men nor obscure the reassuring fact of the loyalty
of German-Americans generally. Americans of
German blood are confident are Americans first

and can be relied upon to be true in all circum-
stances to their allegiance.

The Part of Congress.

In the present crisis, which whatever its out-
come must have a profound effect upon the future
of the American nation, congress should not fail
to take part in the determination of our course.
There has been a tendency in the White House to
recent discussion of issues of international policy
by the executive branch of the government, but
we trust there will be due deliberation and free
participation by congress with the executive in the
problem now confronting us. In action the execu-
tive should be supreme. In the formulation of
policy congress should have its share.

LA MARQUISE DE FONTENOY

(Copyright, 1917, by the Brentwood Co.)

ME. ALEXANDRA NARISHKINE, whose
services as founder, maintainer, and direc-
tor of the great Alexandra hospital at
Saloniki for the wounded officers and sol-
diers of the allied armies in the Balkans, and
who has just been made the subject of a most
laudatory and appreciative order of the day by
Gen. Sarail, is closely related to the reigning
house of Russia.

She may claim to have been a daughter-in-law
of Alexander II, who was killed by the bombs
of the assassins at Petrograd in 1881. Moreover,
she is through her father, the late Duke Constantine
of Oldenburg, a granddaughter of Grand
Duchess Catherine Paulowna of Russia, who died
as the wife of King William of Wurtemberg.
Mrs. Narishkine bore prior to her marriage the
title of Countess Alexandra Zarnkau, a title
which the then reigning Grand Duke of Oldenburg
had bestowed upon her mother, Agrippina
Disparide, on the occasion of her marriage to
Duke Constantine of Oldenburg in 1882.

Agrippina was a member of one of the great
houses of the old territorial aristocracy of the
Caucasus, and her husband, in spite of his German
name and title, was in every sense of the word a
Russian, having been born at Petrograd of the
marriage between Grand Duchess Catherine, sister
of Czar Nicholas I, with Duke Peter Frederick
of Oldenburg, who had taken service in Russia
and had joined the Russian army.

Duke Constantine, who was a general of the
Russian army and director general of all the im-
perial horse breeding establishments, and his wife
Agrippina, were far from being in good odor with
either the present or the late czar.

In fact, Duke Constantine may be said to have
died in disgrace. For it was under his roof at
Abbas Tsiman, in the Caucasus, that Emperor
Nicholas' younger brother George, the then czar-
vitch, met the pretty Mingrelian Princess Nika-
chidze, whom he married, in defiance of the prohi-
bition of his elder brother, the czar.

Czarevitch George spent the closing years of his
life with his wife and his three children, and with
his most intimate chum, Duke Constantine of
Oldenburg.

Nord Duke Constantine improved matters when
he gave the hand of his eldest daughter, Alex-
andra, Countess Zarnkau, in marriage, at Nice,
to Prince George Youriewski. For Prince George
was the only son of Alexander II, by Princess
Catherine Dolgorouka.

George was born out of wedlock, and was 8
years of age when Alexander II. was able to
legitimize him, after a fashion, by contracting
an ecclesiastical marriage with the boy's mother,
a few months after the demise of his first wife,
Empress Marie. Alexander II. was fond of this
son. There are many who allege that it was
for the lad's sake that he married the mother,
upon whom he bestowed the title of Princess Youriewska.

A book was published about 1885 in Paris
which purported to show that Alexander II. had
at one time the idea of vesting the succession to
the throne in young Youriewski, in lieu of his
sons by his first marriage.

A number of malcontents afterwards made use
of George's name in connection with the insur-
rectionary movement, declaring that if they placed
him on the throne they would be fulfilling the real
wishes of his father, and at the same time would
be able to depend upon his putting into execution
the proclamation granting a liberal constitution to
the people, which the ill fated czar had ap-
proved and was about to sign on the day
which he was murdered, but to which his eldest
son and successor, Alexander III., declined to
give his consent.

It was owing to this that Prince George Youriewski,
who had accompanied his mother and his
two sisters when she was expelled from Russia,
two days after Emperor Alexander II's death, was
forced to share her exile; an exile which still
compels her to make her home in France.

Czar Nicholas on his accession to the throne
permitted Prince George to return to Russia, and
granted him a commission in the Hussars of the
Guard, but forced him to retire when after a
few years the prince married Countess Alexandra
Zarnkau.

The marriage did not turn out happily, largely
owing to monetary troubles. She allowed her
daughter, Catherine, and the latter's husband,
the late Prince Alexander Bariatinski, to go bank-
rupt, owing to her refusal to make them a suitable
allowance. The married life of her son
George and that of his wife were embittered
by monetary troubles, owing to her miserliness
towards them.

The marriage was brought to a close by di-
vorce in 1908, and in the same year the ex-Prin-
cess George Youriewski married Lee Narishkine,
while George Youriewski died about four years
later of tuberculosis in the grand duchy of
Hesse.

The Narishkines are, although untitled, perhaps
the greatest house of the old Muscovite nobility.
They claim to be descended from a royal house
which long ago flourished in Bohemia, but gene-
alogists insist that they are of a much more
obscure descent, and that they hail from the
village of Staro Kirkin, which still exists.

One of them, Cyril, had a daughter Natalie, who
was wont to make long visits to her god-
mother, Mme. Matviiev, at Moscow. Matviiev
was an officer who had been raised from the ranks by
Czar Alexis, who occasionally honored his pro-
tegée with a visit. On one of these visits Czar
Alexis fell in love with his hostess's niece, Natalie
Narishkine, and married her. Peter the Great was
born of this union and the greatness of the
family dates from this time.

A well known member of the Narishkine fam-
ily was the late Mme. Alexandre Dumas, who was
known in her day as one of the loveliest women
of her time. Her marriage to Alexandre Dumas,
the younger, was preceded by all sorts of sen-
sational adventures and by a divorce. Her
daughter by her first husband, Olga Narishkine,
married the French Marquis de Faltans, and of
her two daughters, Jeanne married the Comte
d'Hautville, and Colette became the wife of a well
known bric-a-brac dealer in Paris of the name of
Lippmann.

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

Motto: How to the Line, let the quips fall where they may.

REPLY.

Adapted from the Chinese of Tchong-tai (IXe
siècle de notre ère.)Ne le savaient pas que quelq'un
possédait!Lui seul il a le droit de me faire un
présent.J'ai votre parole au cou, mais je me
trouve laide.Le trépas est dans mon cœur et je
vais m'accuser.Je crois que votre amour est profond
et durable;Le soleil est visible et pur et le lien lui
est dû.Reprenez votre parole et soyez chari-
table.Dans les hasards féconds de cette vie
instable.Ainsi, pourquoi plutôt ne vous ajou-
tez-vous.

H. D.

LACK of Chinese characters prevents us
from publishing the original of the
following delightful verses, a depriva-
tion which likely will be endured with
fortitude by Line readers who pay five
cents for the W. G. N. in Milwaukee.

Trade Jargon.

Sir: I have visited the Automobile
Show, and find only one innovation
worthy of more than passing interest.
No longer is there any question as to
whether an automobile is a motor, ma-
chine, or car. It is a job. Simply a
job. It is a Good Job, a Clean
Job, or only a Fair Job. Nevertheless,
the debate is closed.As yet I haven't had an invitation to
the meeting, but when I go to see the
"Thoroughbred" I shall be prepared to
exclaim with ecstasy, "What a Super-
b Situation! Truly a Wonderful Po-
sition!"WE have no wish to be an alarm
clock, but would it not be wise for Mr.
Bryant to advise us to begin to
practice springing?

ONE LUMP OR TWO.

(From the Daily Maroon.)

Two book reviews are on the program
of the meeting of the Zoological club,
which will be held tomorrow at 4:30 in
Zoology 20. Mr. Wilber will report on
Dantchoff's work on spleen-engrafted
mice. Mr. Bellamy will review the
recent literature on alcoholized
guinea pigs and poultry. Tea will
be served at 4.GERMANY should think twice before
driving us to the wall. We might re-
taliate with another Allied Baler.This Can Be Done Only While Lying
Prone on the Back.For an excellent furniture polish mix
together half a quart each of turpen-
tine, paraffin, vinegar and methylated
spirit in a pint bottle.SOME visitors who went out on a bal-
cony to view the I. C. trucks were pre-
vented from seeing them by clouds of
dense smoke rolling out of the chimneys
of the Art Institute.WELL, THEY OUGHT TO DELIVER
THEM.

(La Cress Tribune and Leader Press.)

"Newly laid eggs, 12 to 30 dozen.
\$42 per dozen, delivered."IT is a solemn thought that even if
this country should engage in
war, peace would come unaccompanied
by victory.ADD horrors of war: Two last lines.
HERE'S ONE.

B. L. T.

AND here's the other.

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MAKING IT DEFINITE

(From Punch (Copyright).)



Bill (coming to after a shell has hit his dugout)—Have I been long
asleep, William?
William—Oh, a goodish bit, Bill.
Bill—What do you call a "goodish

SECURITY BEGETS CONFIDENCE

Legal Reserve Life Insurance Laws of Illinois

THE laws of Illinois governing legal reserve life insurance companies chartered by the state are of vital importance to their policy holders, for they give them greater protection than any other state in the union. At the present time these statutes are more rigid than ever before. The state, through their operation, becomes practically a third party to the forms of policy contracts issued by these companies. The Illinois companies have welcomed this legislation and assisted in its passage. The State Insurance Department, which was created to conserve the interests of the insured, has the greatest supervisory powers. The above conditions are in line with the tendency of the people in their belief that corporations so closely in touch with their every day lives shall furnish the highest quality of service.

Forty Millions in Force at Home

OF THE Illinois Life's \$80,306,000 of insurance in force on December 31, 1916, \$40,512,000, or more than fifty per cent, is carried on the lives of citizens of the State of Illinois—the Home State of the Greatest Illinois Company.

On the basis of the latest available figures, the Illinois Life has twice as much insurance in force in Illinois as any other Illinois company, and of the eighty-three Legal Reserve companies operating in Illinois, many of which have been doing business in the state for more than half a century, only nine have as much or more insurance in force in Illinois.

The Illinois Life particularly prides itself on its standing right at home, and that its pride in its high standing is not without justification is evidenced by the patronage of the thousands of business, financial and professional men located in Chicago.

Confidence at Home Means
Prestige Abroad!

ILLINOIS LIFE INSURANCE CO.

CHICAGO

JAMES W. STEVENS, President

Greatest Illinois Company

North American Life Insurance Company

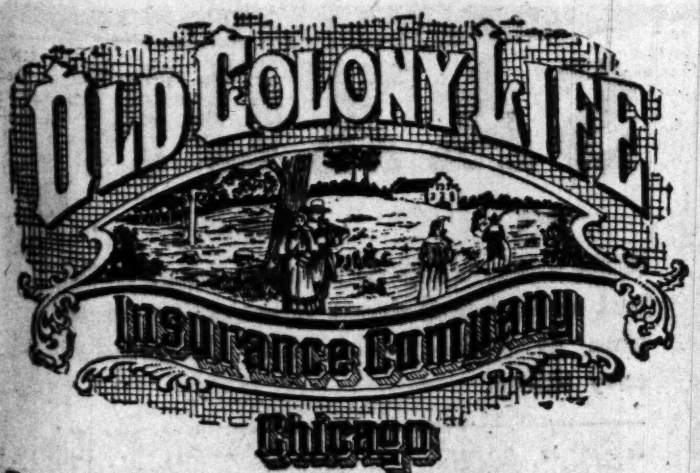
OF CHICAGO

The North American Life Insurance Company of Chicago takes great pleasure in calling the attention of the Public to its remarkable progress since organization, and its record during 1916

Its increase in outstanding insurance for the year was three million dollars, making a total of thirty-two millions of insurance in force. It has an income from premiums and interest of one hundred thousand dollars per month. It has assets of three and one-half million dollars, with reserves and surplus to policyholders of over two and one-half million dollars. Its death losses are promptly paid. Its agents are capable, courteous and successful, and its policyholders know they have clean-cut promise-to-pay contracts without estimates and at equitable rates. The policies provide for cash values, loans, paid-up, extended insurance, and grace in payment of premiums. If a policyholder becomes totally and permanently disabled all premiums are waived, and policy remains in force for the full amount.

J. H. McNAMARA, President.

WILLIAM A. VAWTER President
JOSEPH McGAULEY Secretary
D. R. NUESKE Vice-Pres. and Gen'l Mgr.



General Offices
Old Colony Building

Examinations and Reports

All companies must submit to the Department at the end of each year a voluminous statement showing the transactions for the year and the exact condition of the company at the end of the year. This is a sworn statement covering all the details of the company's business and is carefully examined by the State Insurance Superintendent before it is approved and filed.

The law also provides for periodical examinations of the companies, when the State sends a corps of trained examiners to check up the records for the purpose of verifying the annual reports and furnish close supervision over all the features of the business.

Investments Law

In the belief that life insurance companies of Illinois should invest their funds only in the highest classes of securities, the state in 1907 passed an investments act applicable to such companies. All funds of a life insurance company of Illinois must be invested in accordance with the provisions of this act.

The investments authorized by this law include United States, State and Municipal Bonds, notes or bonds secured by first mortgages on real estate worth at least double the amount loaned thereon, and other securities of the same high grade. Such investments as mining stocks, and stocks in those manufacturing companies commonly known as industrials, are prohibited. Each individual security undergoes the closest scrutiny by the Insurance Superintendent, who has authority to reject any security not of the high standard contemplated by law. Inasmuch as it is essential to the permanency of such an institution as a life insurance company that its funds be invested in securities of the highest quality, the great value of this statute to the policy holder is self-evident.

Deposit Capital Act

For the protection of policy holders there is an Illinois statute requiring the deposit with the Insurance Department of approved securities permitted by the terms of the Investments Law described above, amounting to not less than \$100,000, before a life company of this state can begin the writing of policies of insurance. This deposit, which must remain with the department at all times, represents the minimum amount of capital stock required by law of a life insurance company of Illinois. The object of this deposit is to furnish additional security to the policy holder.

Reinsurance Act

In order to safeguard the rights of the policy holders in case an Illinois company reinsures its risks, an act was passed in 1909 providing in detail the steps to be followed in the reinsurance of life companies of that state. The Insurance Superintendent is given authority to disapprove a contract of this kind between two companies if there is, in his opinion, reasonable objection thereto. It follows that the approval of the state, through the Insurance Department, must be given to all agreements of this kind before they can become effective. In practice this statute has been found of the highest value to the policy holders of companies which have been reinsured, as all reinsurance agreements made between companies since it went into effect have contained provisions carefully conserving the interests of the policy holders of the reinsured company. At the same time the rights of the reinsuring companies and their members have also been given due consideration.

Valuation Law

The Valuation Law of Illinois gives the home company authority to place the expense incident to the procurement of new business upon the current business placed upon its books, or the expense may be taken from the general surplus of the company which has been created by the older policy holders.

In case the new business pays for its admission to the company, that part of the first year's premium which exceeds the rate charged for a 20 percent life policy taken at the same age is put to the credit of the policy holder and held as a part of the reserve on his policy. This method allows the company sufficient leeway to pay the agent a reasonable compensation for placing the new business on the books of the company, and at the same time the interests of the policy holder are not endangered.

Experience of the past five years has demonstrated the fairness and efficiency of this standard, and in most of those states which have revised their insurance codes since

this law became operative, the Illinois Standard, or some slight modification thereof, has been adopted. The policy holder of any company maintaining reserves on the standard prescribed by the valuation law of Illinois will always have adequate protection.

Standard Provisions Law

The General Assembly of Illinois during the session of 1907 passed what is known as the Standard Provisions Law, applicable to policies of life insurance.

From the viewpoint of the policy holder this is one of the best, if not the best, pieces of legislation ever enacted. By its terms over thirty different provisions, all in the interest of the insured, must be contained in each policy issued by an Illinois company. Specified clauses detrimental to the insured are prohibited by this act.

A sample of each policy form issued by an Illinois company must be submitted to the Insurance Superintendent at Springfield, whose duty it is to examine it in order to see that all of the provisions required by law, and none of the prohibitions, are contained in the policy. If upon examination the superintendent finds that the policy is drawn in conformity with the law he files it and the company thereupon has authority to issue such policies.

In case the policy is not drawn in accordance with the statute the Insurance Superintendent must disapprove it, and it is unlawful for a company to issue any policy in the form so disapproved.

Thus the management of an Illinois company is enabled to say that the State of Illinois has approved each policy form it issues, thereby disarming any unjust criticism of its contracts with its policy holders.

The insured gets a good clean cut policy, drawn in accordance with the statute, by the terms of which his interests are carefully conserved. The average man does not read nor understand his policy, and it is probable that not all men will ever do so. He may rest assured, however, that nothing contained in any policy contract issued by an Illinois company will ever operate to his injury.

This law is so drawn that the companies may make the provisions contained in the policy even more favorable to the insured than the law requires, thus securing reasonable competition among companies.

Many of the provisions of the policies of the Illinois companies are much more favorable to the insured than the statute requires them to be. This is a strong indication of the fairness of these companies in their treatment of their policy holders.

Reserve Deposit and Registration Act

In addition to the investments act, and the act providing for the deposit of \$100,000 of a company's capital stock, there is an act known as the Reserve Deposit and Registration Act. This act is not compulsory, but a company having once elected to comply with its provisions must thereafter permanently continue to do so.

It provides, in brief, that the company shall deposit certain prescribed securities of the highest classes, in addition to the deposit capital of \$100,000. The total amount of the securities deposited under this act must always be equal at least to the entire reserve, less policy credits, on the policies or annuity bonds issued by the company.

Accident and Health Insurance Laws

In 1911 the Illinois Legislature, noting the vast importance of that rapidly growing branch of insurance which guarantees individuals against loss of income because of disabilities resulting from accident or illness, and realizing the ability and opportunities of the Legal Reserve Life Companies to furnish their policyholders with unexcelled service in this line, passed a law authorizing the Legal Reserve Life Companies of the state, by amending their charters and making an extra deposit of an additional \$100,000.00 with the state, to issue accident and health insurance. The result has been greatly to increase the amount of such insurance carried by residents of the state, with a large economical saving to policyholders and their beneficiaries.

Value of Illinois Laws to the Policy Holders

Even the most casual reading of the above information will indicate to the prospective buyer of insurance that his rights and interests will be fully protected by a policy issued by an Illinois Life Insurance Company, operating, as it does, under the strict insurance laws of the State of Illinois.

The Federal Life Insurance Company

of Chicago, Isaac Miller Hamilton, President, is the oldest and largest legal reserve life insurance company of Illinois, originally chartered as such, and which ever since has operated under its original charter as a legal reserve life insurance company. This interesting fact is not mentioned for the purpose of reflecting in any manner upon the Illinois companies which originally started as assessment companies, stipulated premium companies, or under a charter permitted by some other state or law-making body, and which afterwards re-incorporated under the excellent legal reserve laws of Illinois, but to emphasize the wisdom of the management of a company that from organization has sold as good insurance as it was possible to buy in any company, regardless of its size or age, and charged as much for it.

Federal Life representatives are to be congratulated in representing a company with a management of such far seeing vision. It augurs well for the continuity and future of the company and for the welfare of those interested in the company, whether as policyholders, beneficiaries or otherwise.

The Federal Life has two departments. One provides life insurance, the other accident and health insurance. In each department its policies are unexcelled. Some of them combine most practically and beneficially all these benefits in the same policy.

1916, like its forerunners, shows vast increases. Gain in net surplus, 57%. 1917 dividends to policy holders increased 331-3%.

The Franklin Life Insurance Co.

was organized in 1884—thirty-three years ago. During that entire period, its affairs have been so managed that it can now point to the following record of

AGGRESSIVE CONSERVATISM

THE FRANKLIN has closed each year since organization with more assets than it had at the beginning of the year.
THE FRANKLIN has shown each year a substantial increase in the volume of its outstanding insurance.
THE FRANKLIN has made each year an increase in its Legal Reserve—the fund created and held for the fulfillment of policy obligations.
THE FRANKLIN has saved and set aside for its policyholders each year more than the amount thus legally required.
THE FRANKLIN has never lost a dollar in the investment of its funds.
THE FRANKLIN has never lost a dollar of interest on any investment.
THE FRANKLIN has never closed a year with a dollar of principal or interest in default.

Continental Policies

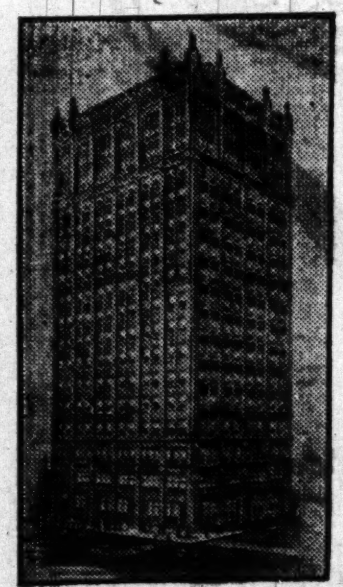
Establish a new standard for simplicity, liberality and freedom from technicality. They are the foremost exponents of all that is best in Life Insurance.

CONTINENTAL ASSURANCE CO.

H. G. B. ALEXANDER, President

910 Michigan Avenue Chicago

The Peoples Life Insurance Company OF ILLINOIS



Our Home Office Building, Randolph and Fifth Ave., Chicago

A FARM MORTGAGE BEHIND EVERY POLICY

General Agents' Contracts for Exclusive Territory Direct With Company

Peoria Life Insurance Co.
Peoria, Illinois

EMMET C. MAY Pres. O. B. WYSONG Sec'y HENRY LOUCKS Supt. Agts.

Scandia Life Insurance Company

30 N. La Salle St., Chicago

ILLINOIS' ONLY MUTUAL OLD LINE COMPANY

No Preliminary Term—One of five companies west of the Alleghenies and one of 32 out of 250 in the entire United States now operating on the safe, sound and successful basis of full level premium reserves.

Good Contracts for Men

Capital Fully Paid-Up \$325,000



Statement Showing Progress of Company During Six Years and Four Months

Year	Total Assets	Legal Reserve	Premium Income	Paid For Insurance in Force
1910-4 months	\$207,163.00	\$ 6,831.00	\$ 14,563.92	\$ 917,490.00
1911	473,135.00	33,269.00	84,294.26	2,809,925.00
1912	555,081.00	101,180.00	154,461.14	3,197,258.00
1913	595,523.00	181,333.00	192,231.57	6,598,324.00
1914	695,894.54	269,677.00	224,815.26	5,302,754.00
1915	821,869.91	383,796.00	265,831.83	9,095,521.00
1916	929,942.65	522,699.00	351,881.67	12,000,000.00

Home Office Building, Ohio and Cass Sts.

GARAGE OWNERS START FIGHT FOR CHEAP GASOLINE

Association Favors Four Bills
Which Are Now Pending
In Congress.

BY SHEPPARD BUTLER.

Plumming themselves like Don Quixote, with a doughty spirit and the best of intentions, the men who tinker your benzine buggy when it balks started out yesterday to bust the high cost of gasoline.

The unexpected evangel of economy comes from to less an organization than the American association of Garage Owners, which opened a national gathering at the Auditorium hotel yesterday as an incident of the automobile doings "doings."

The weapons on which the association agreed include campaigns in behalf of four bills now pending before congress, which would seem to cover the gasoline situation from stem to stern. They are:

"HONESTLY believe that the present crisis in world affairs means that the beginning of the end of the war is in view," said Hugh Chalmers yesterday in addressing 200 Chalmers distributors at the Congress. "Nevertheless, there is one thing we motor men must consider. The automobile business is one American industry that will not be affected one way or the other by a continuation of the hostilities."

Otto Owen, newly appointed Chicago distributor for the Liberty and Dorr, maintains that the Liberty banquet held last night at the Auditorium hotel set a record as the largest affair of its kind ever held by a motor car company in the year of its initial appearance at the show.

That he is personally acquainted with 9,000 of his 12,000 employees is the proudest boast of Walter P. Chrysler, president of the concern that builds the Buick, who arrived in Chicago for the show yesterday.

the Howard bill, prohibiting exportation of the precious fluid; the Stearnson bill, which would give the federal trade commission power to regulate retail prices; the Ferris leasing bill for throwing 3,000,000 acres of government oil land open to development, and a measure designed to impose a large export tax on gasoline.

Atwood Represents Mayor.

Harry F. Atwood, attorney for the board of local improvements, represented Mayor Thompson in welcoming

cago for the show yesterday. Buick production this year, he says, is to be 125,000 cars; they built 70,000 in 1916.

An eight foot electric fountain from which gallons of oil flow over illuminated globes is a diverting feature of the Sexton oil exhibit among the accessories at the First regiment armory. A modestly gowned young woman guards it and contributes to the allure of the surroundings in a general way.

Charles Mooney, sales manager of the Centaur Motor company, which sells Jefferys in Chicago, submits that the arrangement of the Jeffery exhibit at the Coliseum is a humdinger. It includes a glass enclosed engine, a glass enclosed transmission, and a table covered with various parts, designed to show how completely the Kenosha plant is prepared to make a complete car within its own walls.

At the Willis-Overland banquet on

Wednesday night forty-six distributors contracted for 104,500 cars—an amazing postscript to record made when more than \$180,000,000 worth of machines were ordered at the Overland dealers' convention at Toledo in December.

A smart young woman, arrayed in what are conceived to be the habiliments of a London "coppette," is attracting attention to the display of a new hand traffic signal and mirror which is on view at the Hotel La Salle.

R. A. Palmer, president of the Olympian Motors company, reports that since the beginning of the week, 1,500 dealers have applied for distribution rights on the new Olympian car.

A. F. Knobloch, general manager of the Cole Motor Car company, announces that his concern will adhere in the future to its policy of producing but one chassis—that known as the Cole slight. He disagrees with many other builders in his belief that concentration on a

single type gives great manufacturing and marketing advantages.

Machinery is now being installed in the new factory of the Springfield Body company in Detroit, ground for which was broken only last November. The actual building of bodies is expected to begin before the end of this month.

Richard H. Scott, general manager for

the Reo, predicts another general increase in automobile prices within the next few weeks if the cost of materials continues to soar.

The annual Hupmobile luncheon for dealers was held yesterday in the Floristine room of the Congress. Addresses were made by Vice President Lee Anderson and Sales Manager J. E. Fields.

SOUTH TO COLISEUM—JOG LEFT

FEEL 100% BETTER BY MORNING—TRY IT!

Get a 10 Cent Box of "Cascarets" for Your Liver and Bowels.

Tonight sure! Remove the liver and bowel poison which is keeping your head dizzy, your tongue coated, breath offensive and stomach sour. Don't stay bilious, sick head-achy, constipated and full of cold.

Why don't you get a box of Cascarets from the drug store now? Eat one or two tonight and enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced. You will wake up feeling fit and fine. Cascarets never gripe or bother you all the next day like calomel, salts and pills. They act gently but thoroughly. Mothers should give cross, sick, bilious or feverish children a whole Cascaret any time. They are harmless and children love them.—Advertisement.

An Open Letter to

Fred W. Upham

Useful Citizen and Good Friend

DEAR MR. UPHAM:

WHEN Wisconsin was rearing you she was doing it for Chicago's benefit, though she didn't realize it at the time. And in the language of the country newspaper "Wisconsin's loss was Chicago's gain." And so it proved. You have been a mighty useful citizen in this community and through it all you have been clean, efficient and worth while. We are all fond of you.

WALTER FITCH said to me once: "Fred Upham has solved the real secret of friendship better than any man I know." He said your friendship was unfailing and would withstand any attack made upon it. That's a big and a fine thing to have said of you and that's one reason why I address this letter to you. I want the LORD SALISBURY cigarette to be associated with unfailing friendships.

A CIGARETTE, if properly constituted, can have friends the same as the human being. If it is unfailing in its quality it is bound to make a friend of every one that smokes it and in this particular thing the LORD SALISBURY cigarette is daily demonstrating the art of making and keeping its friends. It is unfailing in its quality and unfailing in its economy, it has a double claim on its friendships.

YOU as a business man, Mr. Upham, must realize that a cigarette that can increase in its sales from eight million a month to fifty-one million a month—in less than five months—must have some of those friend-making elements. It must have some of the virtues that have made you conspicuous in the life of Chicago. In my estimation its particular virtue lies in the fact that

The LORD SALISBURY cigarette made and guaranteed by The American Tobacco Company, is the only 100% pure all-Turkish tobacco cigarette in the world that sells for as little money as 15 cents for TWENTY-TWENTY-TWENTY Cigarettes



W. R. Cochrane
Pres. W. R. Cochrane Ado. Agency

Guaranteed by
The American Tobacco Co.
INCORPORATED - 1917

P.S. Try Lord Salisbury now, Mr. Upham. It is really worth your while



Ten Days at French Lick Springs Only \$78.00

This includes railroad and Pullman fare, and provides a splendid room with bath and three excellent meals a day, in short all necessary expenses from the time you leave home until you return. The waters and baths at French Lick Springs have all the curative properties of the most famous European spas. And French Lick has the advantage of being nearby. Everyone needs the benefits of these waters. They are not only curative but preventative as well. They cleanse the system of impurities, enabling one to throw off the attacks of the insidious and therefore dangerous ailments. The small investment of \$78.00 will pay you enormous dividends in renewed or continued health and energy. The appointments and cuisine in the French Lick Springs Hotel are famous the world over. Take a complete rest right now—

Just a Night's Ride from Chicago on the

MONON ROUTE

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE RY.

Two daily trains from Chicago—8:30 a.m. and 9:00 p.m. Electric lighted drawing room, sleeping-cars, from Dearborn Station. For beautifully illustrated booklet describing "The House of Plates," in story and in picture, address: French Lick Springs Hotel, French Lick Springs, Ind. or E. P. Cockrell, C. P. A., Monon Route, 1468 Transportation Bldg., Chicago. Ticket Office, 104 So. Clark St., Phone Harrison 3208.

The New Hupmobile

The high-duty-car is now become the rare-beauty-car. Supremacy in style added to the power and performance which even sixes, eights and twelves have not surpassed. Near Main Entrance, Automobile Show, Coliseum.

The Capital-to-Capital Hupmobile, fresh from its 20,000 mile endurance tour to all the State capitals, is in the Hupmobile exhibit. See it.

Dealers desiring territory in Illinois and Indiana adjacent to Chicago should call at the Hupmobile exhibit or at Hupmobile salesrooms, 1452 Michigan Avenue.

SCHILLO MOTOR SALES COMPANY
Telephone Calumet 4707 1452 Michigan Avenue

Wilmo Manifold

Increases Gasoline Mileage 42% to 54%

Sturgeon Decarbonizer

Ab-so-lute-ly Removes
and Prevents Carbon

See them at the Show—Booth No. 4, Mezzanine Floor—or write The Whittier Company, First National Bank Building, Chicago.

SAXON

Wide seats; deep upholstery; long, resilient springs and strong construction combine to make Saxon "Six" delightfully easy riding.

"SIX," \$865 ROADSTER, \$495

At Show—Main Aisle—Straight Ahead—4th Space on Left
Saxon Auto Co., of Ill. 2255 Mich. Blvd.

NEW SENSATION IN LEAK INQUIRY; SOMEBODY LIED?

Two Telegraphers Tear Story
of Connolly to Pieces in
Essential Details.

BY MARK WATSON.

New York, Feb. 1.—[Special.]—Toward the end of a dreary day, in which hope of finding the notorious "peace leak" of last month was hourly becoming fainter, and several of the congressional committee had returned to Washington, there was sprung this afternoon a sensation which promises the gravest developments.

Two new witnesses were produced. Each of them denies without qualification an essential part of the testimony given yesterday by F. A. Connolly, head of the Washington brokerage house, in which E. W. Bolling, President Wilson's brother-in-law, is a partner. The variance of testimony is so sharp that its serious nature is recognized by every member of the committee, and in advising a complete change of the committee's plans for adjournment tonight, Attorney Whipple declared it imperative that the investigation continue without statement.

Will Quiz All Operators. As a result of his pressure, Hutton & Co., the New York correspondents of the Connolly-Bolling firm, have agreed to present for examination every telegraph operator in their employment and every file clerk who might know what

could have happened to the various missing telegrams or letters. The Hutton "leak" telegraph recording device is to be examined.

Chairman Henry and his colleagues consented to this program of Mr. Whipple and announced they would communicate immediately with the four telegraphers already in Washington deputizing the smaller group to act as a subcommittee for thrashing out the discrepancy between Connolly's narrative and the evidence of Martin Becker and William G. Toomey, the telegraphers.

How Connolly Told It. When Attorney Whipple examined Connolly with such extreme precision about his communications with Hutton & Co., Connolly persistently declared that he had never sent the New York house any gossip until Dec. 20, when the famous leak took place. He replied to categorical questions calculated to put him on record as denying without qualification that he had ever before sent anything but routine business messages.

Today Toomey, head of Hutton's telegraph room, was brought on to tell, chiefly, the sequence of events leading up to the issuance of the general warning to customers, at 1:54 p. m., forecasting the Wilson peace note ten hours before it was made public.

Toomey insisted he was telling the full truth and the examiner began hurling questions at him a little faster than Toomey could parry them. At length the tortured witness dropped his guard.

Toomey's Contradiction. "Why, I got two telegrams from Chicago instead of one," he said. "Both were signed by Clement."

"Ah, I see, and perhaps another Washington message besides the one which is lost."

"I might have got that in the morning."

"But the one at 1:15 was lost, although all these others were kept. Why? Mr. Toomey, can you name a single message which could have come in which was more important than that one?"

"Why, I don't remember. We were getting messages from Washington right along."

"Of the same sort?" said Mr. Whipple tensely as the room suddenly became quiet.

"Why, yes, on gossip; what was going to happen?"

Mr. Whipple turned to his assistant and fairly barked:

"Get that Washington operator."

The assistant bounded from his chair and dashed out of the room. The startled Toomey gave a forlorn look about him and then stared helplessly at the questioner.

"When you said that, Mr. Toomey," pursued Mr. Whipple, "you did not know that Mr. Connolly had denied it under oath, did you?"

"No, I did not," muttered the witness.

"By the way," said Chairman Henry, "are any telegrams coming from Washington now—since the inquiry?"

"I haven't seen any," said the chief operator.

Becker Corroborates It. Then came Martin Becker, operator of the Washington wire in Hutton's office.

To what extent have you received Washington messages? he was asked abruptly, "other than buying and selling orders and routine?"

"Very few," he said. "Some days three or four, some days a dozen."

Becker said they were apparently running in Washington.

"One I recall was that the time of peace was a thing of the past. Then another mentioned steamers being sunk by submarines."

News for Hutton, then you could say it was in part news likely to affect the stock market and originating in Washington?"

"That describes it," said Becker, calmly.

Those messages, two and three times a day, were signed how?

"Sometimes F. A. or F. A. C., or Frank."

Never Saw Leak Wire. The approximate text of the "leak" telegram was shown him, and he declared after deliberation that he was sure he had not received that message.

The news started the committee almost as much as his corroboration of Toomey's "leak." Becker said he thought the message might have been transmitted over Hutton's through southern wire, which also passes through the Washington office, and it was this which forced the subpoenaing of all the operators to discover the man who caught the now famous incoming wire from Connolly.

"Tricks in All Trades": For Instance, Real Estate

When a lawyer in Judge Landis' court asked E. B. Woolf, a real estate dealer, if he had not loaned his Masonic pin to an employee in order to facilitate a sale, Mr. Woolf turned to the judge.

"I beg leave," he said, "not to answer that."

"The court doesn't see anything insulting in the question," returned Judge Landis.

Woolf indignantly denied lending the pin. He was testifying in the bankruptcy of Mrs. Viola Hanley, wife of Dr. George M. Hanley. She charges they were reduced to bankruptcy because Woolf & Co. traded them a \$70,000 flat building which proved unprofitable.

Electrocuted at Pole Top Working Over Power Wires

Reuben Smith of Dundee, Ill., father of seven children, was electrocuted yesterday while at the top of a telegraph pole repairing electric wires near Barrington, Ill. His body fell across the wires in the presence of his helper, Fred Halvorsen, who ran a mile to Barrington to get aid, but arrived too late.

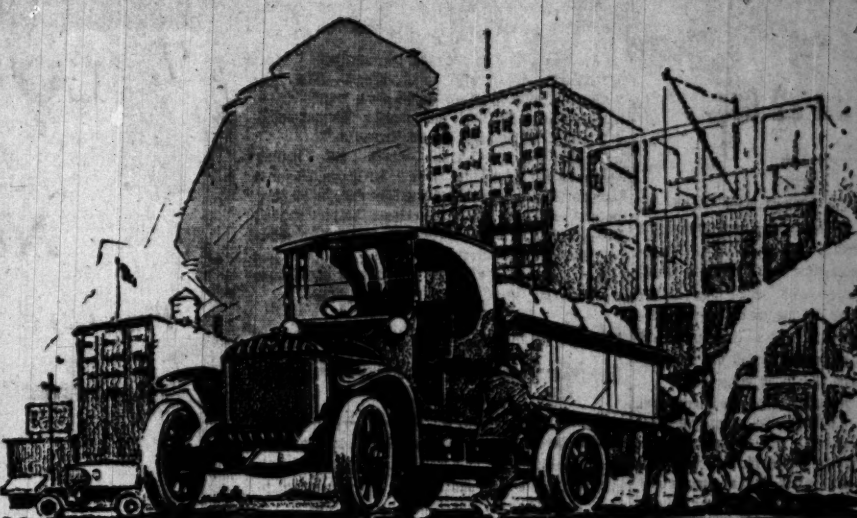
City Collector Sends Out Dumb. In an effort to increase the city's revenue City Collector Charles Foreberg yesterday sent out nearly 100 letters to large merchants, banks, and other establishments that have not yet paid their assessments for the Twelfth street widening improvement.

ARROW
COLLARS

15 cts. each, 3 for 00 cts.

OLVETT, PEABODY & CO., INC. MAKERS

DIAMOND "T"



A Business Man's Reasons For Our Dealers' Success

- 1—They are selling a truck that is built by Tilt—a truck that is the product of eleven years of motor experience and unquestioned engineering ability.
- 2—They have absolute confidence in Diamond T Trucks—their dependability, their economy in fuel and motor up-keep, and the lasting satisfaction they give.
- 3—They know that the sale of one Diamond T invariably brings a re-order for many more.
- 4—They realize that back of the Diamond T Trucks is an organization that is financially responsible.
- 5—They have a complete line to offer—5 models—a model for every need and requirement.
- 6—They are able to deliver trucks ready for immediate use—no shopping for bodies; no extra paint jobs.
- 7—They know that delivery promises can be kept, for the Diamond T Company guarantees prompt delivery.
- 8—They know that C. A. Tilt and his organization have no shares of stock for sale.

These are the main reasons for Diamond T dealers' success. They will be the reasons for your success. Visit our factory. Learn more about Diamond T Trucks and Diamond T Service.

Diamond T Motor Car Company
410-432 W. Superior Street, Chicago, Ill.

5 MODELS
1 Ton, 1½ Ton, 2 Ton,
3½ Ton, 5 Ton Capacity
All Worm Driven



Diamond T Service
is Factory Service that
COMES TO YOU—
Promptly As Promised

A Proven Success and a Huge One

TEN WEEKS AGO we announced a retail service for Chicago men—available at our manufacturing plant in the wholesale district.

Some of our advertising friends gravely shook their heads when we first submitted the plan.

"You are attempting the impossible," they insisted. "Regardless of the money-savings you will offer, you cannot get buyers to travel out of the beaten shopping paths."

But we were quite stubborn about our idea. We held to the belief that the man who wants a better value at a lower price is willing to go to a little extra pains to get it.

Your alert trader is seldom lazy—mentally or physically. And a walk of two blocks from the loop did not seem to us a big enough obstacle to deter him from a big value-getting opportunity.

Today, it is generally recognized that we have added a new chapter to the history of successful retailing in Chicago.

In ten weeks' time we have brought several thousand Chicagoans down here to our wholesale plant; and they, in turn, are bringing their friends.

This new department is here to stay. And it is here to serve the keen Chicago buyer who realizes that the unusual value comes to him who is willing to break the chains of habit to get it.

\$25

Made to Your Measure

ON FIFTH AVENUE
AT POLK STREET
IN THE WHOLESALE DISTRICT—TWO BLOCKS
SOUTH OF LA SALLE STREET STATION



THE ROYAL TAILORS
CHICAGO — NEW YORK



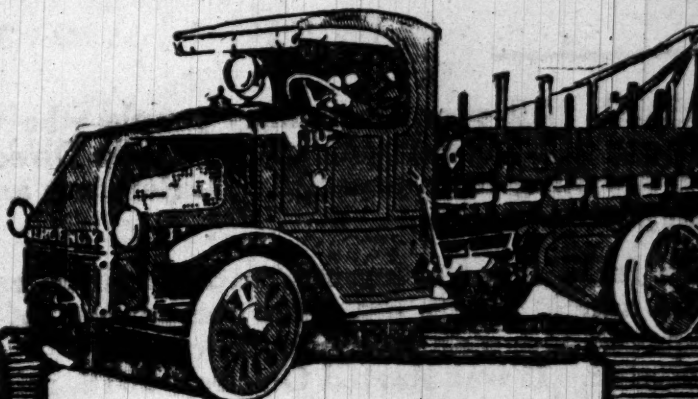
At your Club—Helmar.
At the Hotel—Helmar.
On the Limited—Helmar.
At the Directors' Meeting—Helmar.
At the Opera—Helmar.
On the Stock Exchange—Helmar.

Who smokes Helmar?—The smartest, best informed men in America—Why?—100% Pure Turkish Tobaccos—Put together right

The Mildest tobacco for cigarettes is Turkish.
The Best tobacco for cigarettes is Turkish.

"Friend, if you will once, you will many times."

Quality Superb



CONTRACTORS

THIS MACK 3½ ton Emergency Truck is equipped with power winch and cable, removable derrick, and drawbar for towing purposes.

Its construction makes it a practical piece of machinery for the contractor, excavator or builder. The winch can be utilized for lifting heavy objects on to the truck, for lowering material into excavations, or hoisting to upper floors.

See the big TRUCK SHOW at our Chicago Branch.

"Performance counts."

Mack TRUCKS

INTERNATIONAL MOTOR CO.
2808 So. Michigan Avenue Chicago, Ill.

During
Auto
Show
Week

The Shelton Looms
"Alto" Lap
Robes

WILL BE EXHIBITED AT
Carson Pirie Scott & Co.
Lap Robe Dept.

These Artificial Fur Robes, ranging in price from \$12 to \$25 each, combine beauty and warmth without the objectionable stiffness and weight of real fur.

Sidney Blumenhal & Co. Inc.

395 Fourth Av., N. Y.

RESORTS—FOREIGN

Ocean Travel.

HONOLULU

—The Delightful Way!

Feb. 20, Mar. 13, Apr. 3

OCCEANIC S. S. CO., 673 Market St., S. F.

TO SOUTH AMERICA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, THE FAR EAST

THOS. COOK & SON

15 E. Jackson

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE TRIBUNE ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE.

CADET UNIFORMS FREE TO BOYS UNABLE TO BUY

**Capt. Steever Announces Plan
to Supply All School Youths
Except the \$2 Cap.**

Uniforms will be furnished free to boys in the high schools whose families may find it difficult to pay for them. Capt. Edgar Z. Steever will make that announcement today at all the high schools. A number of persons have interested themselves in the problem of uniforms so that a committee to underwrite and purchase them is assured.

Every boy will receive the uniform on the same basis. It will be assigned to him by Capt. Steever. But those who are able to pay for the uniform will be permitted to do so, and it is expected that most of them will. The caps must be purchased by each boy, however, and that expense will be \$2. The difficulty in cleaning caps for future generations of cadets is the reason for the rule that the caps must be purchased.

Specifications Are Ready.
Specifications are ready for uniforms, and the board of education will ask for bids immediately. The specifications call for 3,000 uniforms, made to the measure of the boys.

Capt. Steever said that the military organization during the remainder of the school year will have to be limited to sixty companies. That is due principally to the lack of instructors. Beginning next September, every boy who desires may take the work, and Capt. Steever believes that by that time congress will have passed a bill making it possible for the government to purchase the uniforms.

Strength at Each School.

The number of companies in each school is based on its male enrollment, and is as follows:

Armitage	3	Waller	1
Calumet	1	Bowen	1
Englewood	4	Crane	6
Harrison	5	Fenger	1
Lake View	3	Hyde Park	5
Marshall	1	Lane	10
Medill	1	McKinley	1
Parker	2	Phillips	3
Schurz	4	Seas	5
Tilden	1	Tuley	1

The boys will be accepted in the order in which they sign up for the work.

Five Regiments of Cadets.
"That means," said Capt. Steever, "that Chicago will have five regiments, more than half a division. Eventually we shall have fifteen regiments." Capt. Steever will visit as many schools as possible today to give the information about the uniforms, and the principals of all the other schools will be notified. It is hoped that by the plan it will be as easy for the boy of the poor family to take military training as for the boy of the rich family.

U. S. Aviation Station Here to Memphis for the Winter

Washington, D. C., Feb. 1.—[Special.]—The secretary of war has authorized the transfer of the signal corps aviation station now at Ashburn, Ill., just outside of Chicago, to Memphis, Tenn.

The change was decided upon because the cold weather, high winds, and heavy ice prevailing at this season in the vicinity of Chicago prevents to a large degree the operation of the station. All the machines and most of the equipment will be moved in a few days to Memphis. In the spring the Illinois station will be reopened.

Ohio House Votes Women Presidential Suffrage

Columbus, O., Feb. 1.—By a vote of 72 to 30 the Ohio house of representatives today passed the Reynolds bill giving presidential suffrage to Ohio women. The bill goes to the senate.

President of Building Owners' Says Janitors Win

President E. Orris Hart of the Apartment Building Owners' association virtually admits the janitors are victorious. "The janitors' union has proved that it should be recognized," he said. Mr. Hart said that there are but a few isolated cases where the strike still is in effect, as the majority of owners had capitulated to the janitors' demands for 10 per cent wage increases.

Negro Physician Will Report for Duty Today

Dr. Roscoe Olsen, the Negro who has been certified for an appointment as a junior physician on the staff of the municipal tuberculosis sanitarium, will go to the institution this morning to report for duty. He is to meet Dr. Charles P. Caldwell, chairman of the sanitarium board, who personally will take charge of the problem whether he is to be permitted to take the position he seeks.

The LOCOMOBILE at the Salon

NUMEROUS new examples of

Fine Coach Work designed by the Custom
Department, and built to order.

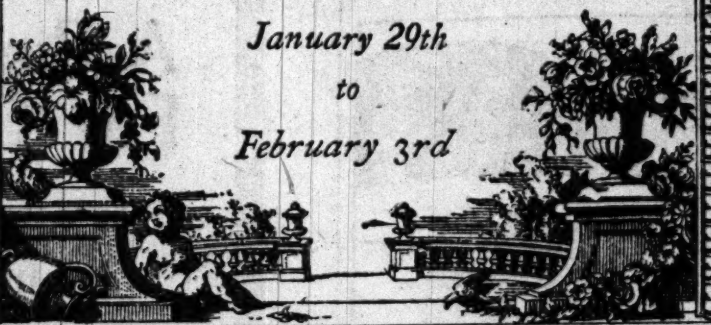
The Salon only

ELIZABETHAN ROOM, THE ANNEX

January 29th

to

February 3rd



The Automobile Directory

in Everybody's Magazine contains nothing but facts. No argument—no persuasion—just facts.

It is published solely for car buyers and car users.

It is accurate. The facts are checked up and revised every month.

It is national. All over the country people who want car facts are using Everybody's Automobile Directory—they are writing to us about it. Dealers are asking for small pocket copies.

The main facts about every car made in America are given. A quick, clear, practical comparison of first importance to any man interested in cars. It is exclusive. It was started October, 1916, and will run every month in 1917.

Remember that the information in the Automobile Directory is supplied and checked up by every manufacturer every month.

For this reason it is invaluable to the prospective automobile purchaser as well as to automobile dealers.

It's new—added evidence of Everybody's enterprise.

The Automobile Directory is the most important service for people of buying power ever incorporated in a national magazine.

Every month in "Everybody's"

At all Newsstands

15 cents

WE win!

"Every" mile of the hard-driven 1916 season I raced on Silvertowns. They carried me straight to the championship. Because I must have the most dependable tires, as well as the fastest, I buy speed, durability, dependability, victory in Silvertowns."

Dario Resta
National Champion
Automobile Driver of
America officially
awarded Championship.

GOODRICH SILVERTOWN Cord Tires

Dario Resta not only won the ONLY OFFICIAL NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP awarded for automobile racing, but settled beyond all contention the unrivaled superiority of Goodrich Silvertown Cord Tires—the ONLY two-ply cable-cord construction.

Recognition of Dario Resta's triumph was officially recorded last night at the championship dinner of the American Automobile Association, where he was given the Bosch Trophy and the \$5,000 First Prize of the Goodrich Award.

Resta throughout the entire season was not beaten by a driver in a race in which he finished.

The total number of points awarded by the A. A. A. during the entire year was 22,720, and of these Silvertown-equipped cars took 15,482. Resta is credited with 4,100 points, Aitken with 3,440 and Rickenbacher with 2,910—the Silvertown-equipped cars amassing over \$210,000 in prize money.

Furthermore, in races sanctioned by the A. A. A. Silvertown won 30 Firsts to 5 taken by all of its opponents combined. Take a leaf from this lesson of the speedway, a lesson 800,000 people who saw the 1916 automobile races had read to them.

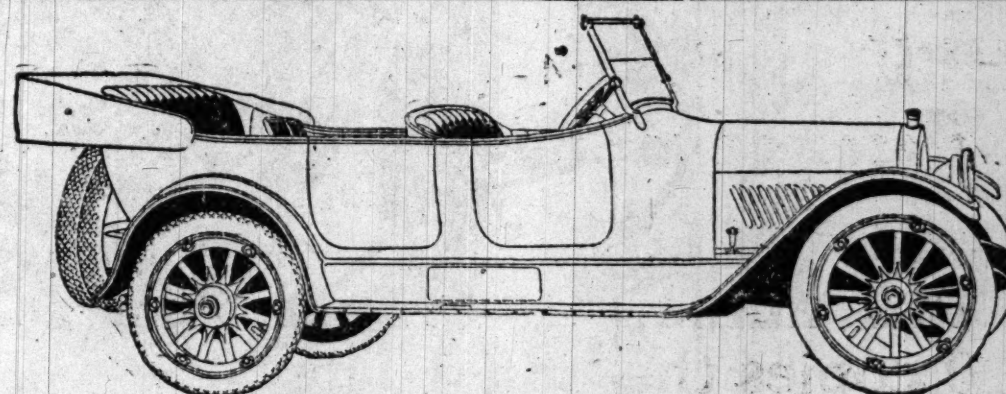
The tires that stand the grinding and burning speedway test are the tires sure to carry you free from tire trouble throughout the greatest mileage over city street and country road.

DARIO RESTA, FIRST **AITKEN, SECOND**
Official 1916 Award of Automobile Racing Championship
Contest Board of the American Automobile Association
The B. F. Goodrich Company, 1780 Broadway, New York City.
December 1st, 1916.
Dear Sirs: The one hundred and fifty mile race conducted at Ascot Speedway, Los Angeles, November 24th, was the last event which will count in the A. A. A. 1916 Championship award, and we are enclosing herewith a sheet giving the final standing of all competitors.
You will note that Mr. Dario Resta is first, with a total of 4100 points; Mr. John Aitken second with a total of 3440 points and Mr. E. V. Rickenbacher third with a total of 2910 points.
Yours very truly, R. KENNERDELL, Chairman Contest Board.

The B. F. Goodrich Co.
Akron, Ohio.

Also maker of the famous fabric tires
Goodrich Black Safety Treads.

LOCAL BRANCH:
1925 S. Michigan Ave.
Phone Calumet 6100.



The New Series OLDSMOBILE

—The latest product of the parent institution engaging in the commercial production of pleasure cars is now displayed in Booth D-6 on the main floor of the Coliseum.

We invite your presence and solicit your rigid inspection of these cars. We feel certain that there is among these cars at least one suited exactly to your tastes, requirements, and purse.

There are two, four, five and seven passenger cars, mounting six and eight cylinder engines.

A complete cutaway chassis under power gives you a visualization of the complete mechanical construction of the New Series Oldsmobile.

The finished cars will serve to show you the beauty of design, the room, and comfort.

The efficiency of operation and the economy of upkeep are guaranteed.

OLDS MOTOR WORKS
Lansing, Mich.

Established 1890

Incorporated 1899

Oldsmobile Company

2035 South Michigan Avenue
Phone Calumet 4229

BAD BREATH

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets at the Cause and Remove It

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets, the substitute for calomel, act gently on the bowels and positively do the work. People afflicted with bad breath find quick relief through Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets. The pleasant, sugar-coated tablets are taken for bad breath by all who know them.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets act gently but firmly on the bowels and stimulate them to natural action, clearing the blood and gently purifying the entire system. They do that without dangerous calomel dots without any of the bad after effects.

All the benefits of nasty, gripping cathartics are derived from Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets without griping, pain or any disagreeable effects.

Dr. F. M. Edwards discovered the formula after seventeen years of practice among patients afflicted with liver and liver complaint with the attendant bad breath.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are purely a vegetable compound mixed with olive oil; you will know them by the olive color. Take one or two every night for a week and note the effect. 10c and 25c per box. All drug stores.

Advertisement.

Rid the Skin

of disfiguring blemishes, by quickly purifying the blood, improving the circulation, and regulating the habit of eating.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c, 25c.

Wise Chicago Women

read THE TRIBUNE every morning not only for its news but also for its advertisements, many of which are found only in The Tribune.

A message to the three hundred automobile manufacturers in Chicago this week:

Cosmopolitan's Million

-The Spenders of America

A Vast, Responsive, Waiting Audience of Automobile Buyers Unequaled Anywhere



YOU know Cosmopolitan. You have watched it advance with giant strides to dominate the entire magazine field.

You know that from every standpoint—physically, editorially, in sparkling human interest and solid worth of content—its *aggressive superiority* has won—has marked a *new epoch* in magazine building.

But do you know its amazing *scope* and *influence*?

Do you realize that the Cosmopolitan's Million is the country's *preferred million*? Do you realize that a million copies of Cosmopolitan Magazine go every month to the *million best homes*—the *cream* homes of America? Do you realize that by conservative estimate of number of readers per copy this tremendous circulation is multiplied to mean *five million* readers?

Your big problem, Mr. Manufacturer, is *Audience*. And what an audience is *this*!

They are *your* kind of people—these Cosmopolitan readers. The men you talk and dine with at the Blackstone, Congress, La Salle, Sherman, the Biltmore, the Ritz Carlton and the Knickerbocker. That is *Cosmopolitan's class*.

That solid-looking citizen with his wife at the next table who has just paid that big check. That is Cosmopolitan's class. That interested family group that means and talks *business* at your Show Exhibit. That's Cosmopolitan's class.

So is the man you ride with on the Twentieth Century Limited—the people you sit with at the best theaters—the people who *know* and *appreciate* the *best*.

These are the people who *read the best*—for, having minds, they *think* and *know*!

We raised the price from 15c to 20c the copy, and this big, live quality million readers—this million of *Premier Americans*—met this necessary advance by buying 1,060,000 copies the first 10 days.

The Cosmopolitan's million is *live* circulation. It is *dominating* circulation. It is red-blooded, *up-and-doing* circulation. It is *self-created* circulation—for it's a circulation of "*subscription—not conscription*." It is National circulation—permanent circulation—splendidly *growing* circulation. And it is *responsive circulation*.

Cosmopolitan's reader-influence is *tremendous*.

The powerful *editorial hold* of Cosmopolitan upon its readers decisively affects their attitude toward its advertising pages. This quality million is awaiting *your message*!

In no other way can you *sear* your *sales message* into the minds of so many buyers of the same high class. In no other way can you realize so *surely*—cash-in so *definitely* on your Advertising investment.

Cosmopolitan, *more than any other medium* in existence, spells **AUTOMOBILE-SELLING OPPORTUNITY!**

AD BREATH

wards' Olive Tablets Go Cause and Remove It

wards' Olive Tablets, the superior calomel, act gently on the stomach and positively do the work of a cathartic without any of the disagreeable effects of calomel. They do that which calomel does without any of its after effects.

wards' Olive Tablets act gently on the bowels and liver, giving them a natural action, the blood and gently purifying the system. They do that which calomel does without any of its after effects.

d the Skin

uring blemishes, by quickly the blood, improving the circulation, and regulating the habits with

EECHAM'S PILLS

ole of Any Medicine in the World everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

ise Chicago Women

HE TRIBUNE every morning only for its news but also for its advertisements, many of which are found only in The Tribune

MANY DIE IN GAS EXPLOSION IN TENEMENTS

Women and Children Trapped in Blazing Ruins at West Side Blast.

(Continued from first page.)

Sterna were quartered. They were barefoot. Some wore nightgowns. A child had only a small shirt. John Jarboko, a roomer in the family, was in the barn. He was dressed only in a thin undershirt and a pair of overalls.

HURLED FROM HIS BED.
"I was thrown out of bed to the wall opposite," he told a reporter for THE TRIBUNE. "I was sleeping on the second floor. I didn't know what it was. Then there was a sheet of blue flame and everything seemed to be going up. I went out of the room and just puffed my way through. That's how I got out."

The alarm was turned in by Harry Ellis, a switchman on the Northwestern railway. He was on an engine running over a switch track a short distance in the rear of the tenement in Fourteenth place.

"There was a little blue flame," he said. "Then there was a terrific explosion. The engine under me was lifted fully two feet off the track. I jumped off and ran toward the building."
"I saw three little children crawling out of a basement window. They were in thin night clothes. They were barefoot and when their feet struck the freezing pavement I could hear their screams. In a moment the whole building was a mass of flames. I turned in the alarm."

GAS MAIN LEAKING.
Morris Feldman, the janitor, said he had no knowledge of how the explosion was caused except that the gas main was faulty.

"There has been a leak there for a long time," he said. "I have often complained about it. I was thrown out of bed by the explosion and I hurried to get my family out. They are all safe." Only one entrance was open for the escape of those imprisoned in the burning tenement within a few moments after the explosion. This was in the center of the building. There were two other entrances. These were clogged shut by the mass of burning debris.

The rear porches, along the entire building were blown off and escape by this means was rendered impossible. Thus the persons who were stunned by the first explosion are believed to have been penned in and to have perished.

DEATH LOSS UNKNOWN.
No close estimate of the number of dead could be made, but it was placed at

The three Almer Coe Stores are so distributed that one of them, at least, is within five minutes of you, wherever you are downtown.

You can leave work at one and call for it at another. You can have a record of your lenses instantly available in all three. You can turn to one at any moment to have frames adjusted or lenses tightened.

Thus efficiency is made convenient. Without costing you more.

So why be content with less than Almer Coe service?

Almer Coe & Company Opticians
Stores:
105 N. Wabash Ave.
Just North of Washington
82 E. Jackson Blvd.
Near Michigan
6 S. La Salle St.
Near Madison

sity. Feldman, the janitor, said there were twelve families in the eight-story flat tenement. He said each family had approximately eight members. There was no way of determining the number of those that escaped.

Fire lines were quickly thrown about the burning building and the other buildings regarded in danger. It became necessary for many policemen to take positions on the fire lines to prevent the relatives of those in the tenement from rushing back in the hope of rescuing some loved one.

BAREFOOT BABEL IN STREETS.
The streets for the first few moments after the explosion were thronged with hurrying people in a panic of fear, seeking some place of safety. All were barefoot. Mothers were carrying little ones and men were dragging the smaller ones of their broods by the hands.

The wind was as biting as a whiplash and the cries of the children mingled with the shrieks of women combined to make the scene more pitiable. To make progress more difficult the pavement was covered with a shower of broken window glass and many were cut about the feet and ankles.

MOTHER A HEROINE.
Mrs. Mary Schocky, who resided on the third floor of No. 823, performed one of the noteworthy feats of heroism. She was sleeping with her six children

about her when the explosion occurred and the wall fell outward.

Paralyzed with fear and shivering in the cold air, she nevertheless gathered her brood about her, the elder clinging to her skirts and carrying the younger in her arms, and fought her way to a point where she could drop to the ground. John, 6 years old, was lost in the darkness and the frantic mother fought to return to the building to seek him.

Policemen and policemen restrained her and provided a shelter for her in a nearby saloon. Peter Schocky, the husband, was at work. It is believed the lost child died in the flames.

TAKEN NAKED FROM RUINS.
Pitiful scenes followed one upon the other in such swift succession that they became almost commonplace. A girl of 12 and a boy of 14, neither of whose names could be ascertained, were taken almost naked from the ruins. They were both unconscious and were hastily wrapped in blankets and rushed to the county hospital.

Policemen, disregarding the biting cold, whipped off their overcoats and covered the forms of those who were on the point of exhaustion. One policeman wrapped three small children in his coat and put them in the lee of a building until he could find a better place for them.

NO TROUBLE WITH JANITOR.
"We had no trouble with our janitor," said Albert Riemenschneider, one of the

agents of the building. "The place is stove heated and the janitor lives in one of the flats. We haven't come into conflict with any other union."

"I don't know of any tenant who might have had a grudge against the owners."

Nurse Kidnaped, Attacked, Found Half Conscious.
"This is Josephine—house on Grand avenue," and then her voice stopped abruptly as if a hand had been clapped over her mouth.

It was the first word relatives of Miss Josephine Smith, 21 years old, a nurse at the Children's Memorial hospital, had from her since she disappeared on Wednesday. It came at 5:30 yesterday afternoon.

Five hours later Miss Smith was found in a semi-conscious condition in the vestibule of her home. She lives at the home of Dr. Otto Sommerfeld, her brother-in-law, at 3555 Fullerton avenue.

The police say she was kidnaped, taken to the Grand avenue house, robbed of a diamond ring, assaulted, and then taken back home mysteriously.

She was in no condition to give the police more than the bare outlines of the affair.

SUPREME JUDGE SEES CRIME DUE TO COURT RULES.
The increase of crime in Illinois was blamed by Judge James H. Cartwright of the Illinois Supreme court upon the law which prohibits a judge in the Criminal court from giving simple instructions to the jury and makes the jury judges of the law as well as the fact. Judge Cartwright spoke at the dinner of the Women's Bar association at the Auditorium hotel last night.

"A lawyer may pervert the law," said Judge Cartwright. "The judge has to sit powerless and listen to a lawyer tell the jury that a law is obsolete, that the people in that community don't want it. The result is crime. It teaches people that there is no respect for the law, no force in the law."

Judge Orrin N. Carter mentioned the statement of Clarence Darrow at the last meeting of the association to the effect that women would never make successful lawyers.

"Mr. Darrow is, I believe," said Judge Carter, "the wildest man I know in his talk and the most practical in action."

\$50,000 Fire at Davenport.
Davenport, Ia., Feb. 1. (Special)—Fire caused by an explosion due to overload of oil into a furnace today damaged the plant of the Davenport Locomotive works to the extent of \$50,000.

JOHN SHORTALL AGAIN HEAD OF HUMANE SOCIETY.
John L. Shortall was reflected president of the Illinois Humane society at the annual meeting yesterday in the rooms of the organization at 1145 South Wabash avenue. Other officers for the year are:

Vice president—Solomon Sturges.
Secretary—George A. H. Scott.
Treasurer—Charles E. Murison.

SANITOL TOOTH POWDER OR PASTE.
Makes the teeth white and keeps gold crowns well polished. Recommended by Dentists.
It's White Because It's Pure
Highest Award—Panama-Pacific Exposition

Premier

The Aluminum Six with Magnetic Gear Shift

WE want to take this way of thanking the people of Chicago for according to Premier the most gratifying reception ever given any car at a Chicago show.

JAMES LEVY MOTORS COMPANY, Inc.
Michigan Boulevard, at 23rd Street



Come and See

the Greatest Fuel Saving Device of the Day

DUNTLEY HYDRO-Pneumatic ECONOMIZER

Using a Mixture of Half Gasoline and Half Kerosene

No Carburetor Required

Can be used on any automobile from Ford to heaviest motor truck. Gives greater mileage on cheaper fuel.

ON a 72-mile test over country roads in zero weather, a two-ton "LITTLE GIANT" Truck equipped with DUNTLEY Hydro-Pneumatic Economizer and loaded to full capacity, developed a third greater power and made a third greater mileage than has ever before been accomplished under above conditions.

On Exhibition NOW at
CHICAGO PNEUMATIC TOOL CO.
"Little Giant" Bldg., 1615 Michigan Ave.



No other like it in the world

TRADE MARK
SEXTON'S CASTOR

PATENTED
MOTOR OIL

—is the only known, PERFECT, heat-resisting compound of PURE CASTOR OIL and other vegetable and mineral oils.

It is FULLY PROTECTED by patent.

—therefore, there CANNOT POSSIBLY BE another oil like it in the entire world.

BE ON YOUR GUARD, prudent motorists. Refuse all substitutes offered. Take no chances—

—refuse to be DECEIVED—

—insist upon getting the genuine—the oil of greatest ECONOMY. "Your Motor's Best Friend." Ask for it by full name—

"SEXTON'S CASTOR MOTOR OIL"

C. O. Bean's picture on every can

DEALERS
Should Reserve Territory at Once

SEXTON OIL COMPANY

CHICAGO, ILL.
BOOTH 20—BALCONY—ARMORY

WISE CHICAGO WOMEN read *The Tribune* every morning not only for its news but also for its advertisements, many of which are found only in *The Tribune*.

NUTTER, CHIEF AUTO THIEF, DIES IN COUNTY JAIL

As Confessed Robber Expires Zeidler, Fence He Named, Makes Partial Confession.

**MERCURY HITS
THE ZERO MARK;
15 BELOW TODAY**

**Winter's Cold Record
Due to Be Broken
This Morning.**

The lowest temperature of the winter, probably 15 degrees below zero, will greet Chicagoans about 7 o'clock this morning, it was forecast at the Chicago weather station last night. The cold wave will last during the remainder of the week.

The approach of the storm was indicated yesterday in the gradual drop in temperature, and last night with the increasing velocity of a cold northwest wind, which will add to discomfort. At midnight the registration of reliable street thermometers was zero.

Perishes on Porch.
Mrs. Susan Keller, 54 years old, died early in the day on the rear porch of her home at 3942 North Lawndale avenue.

When the elder Mrs. Keller's son returned from his work as a switchman in the morning he found his mother dead from exposure on the back porch.

John Krich, aged 45, of 5342 Princeton avenue, died in the county hospital as a result of exposure on Jan. 26.

No Fuel or Food.

The family of Fred Spellman, 5711 South Ashland avenue, was found in destitute circumstances by the police. The husband, wife, and three children

the youngest a boy 6 months old, were huddled under thin covering suffering from the cold. Spellman said he had been unable to find employment and the children had not eaten in twenty-four hours. Patrolman Nelligan returned to his station and took up a collection of \$43. He purchased coal and food

and returned and built a fire in the stove for the family.

**DELBIDGE GIRL
CLEW IS SOUGHT
BY COURT QUIZ**

Assistant State's Attorney Robert Logan hopes today to force by legal pressure the delivery of information through which he can locate 14 year old Marjorie Delbridge, kidnaped Friday from the home of Mrs. Louis Brock, 326 Cornell avenue.

In the meantime the police hunt for the missing white girl who was taken away from Negro "Mammy" Camilla Jackson by the Juvenile court will be abandoned.

The Jackson woman, her granddaughter, Mrs. William Powell, and her two Negro attorneys, Chester De Armond and James G. Cotter, have been suing the city for \$100,000.

James O. Conner, who has been summoned to appear before Judge Bowles in the Juvenile court and answer a specified list of questions, by which the court hopes to bring out their knowledge of the girl's disappearance and her whereabouts. The Negro attorneys, however, have started proceedings to get a change of venue and declare

mammy" is too ill to appear. Mrs. Brock yesterday denied a statement which had been attributed to her and in which she was reported as saying that Marjorie while at the Brock home had said she visited the home of Mrs. Violet Phipps at 3211 Calumet avenue. Mrs. Phipps denied that the child

**Greeting, 56 Cents a Word,
Sent to "Jimmy" Bennett**

Donald Rose of London the other night they decided to send a message of greeting to James O'Donnell Bennett, THE TRIBUNE's war correspondent with the German armies, who accompanied the "invaders" during the early stages

their trip. Yesterday the message was
patched by wireless via Tuckerton
J., and Berlin at a cost of 53 cents
word.

AM. RADIATOR CO. DECLARES 50% STOCK DIVIDEND

Cash Distribution Equivalent
at 1-2 Per Cent on Old
Common Also Made.

The American Radiator company has declared a stock dividend of 50 per cent on the common stock payable in common shares. The present common share is \$10.00. A 50 per cent dividend would add \$5.00, to the outstanding share, however, is to be outstanding to an authorized amount of \$22,000,000.

The last sale of the common stock on local exchange was at 42.00. On this price the rights on the stock are worth \$1.00 a share. The stock dividend will be paid on March 15 to shareholders of record at the close of business March 1. The directors want a little further with their motion picture and declared a cash dividend of 3 per cent payable on March 31 to shareholders of record March 21. This makes a distribution applicable to the 50 per cent of new stock and is equivalent to a quarterly payment of 4 1/2 per cent on the old issue. The directors also declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent on the preferred stock, payable Feb. 15 to stock of record Feb. 7.

Chicago Securities.
Chicago stocks are active and suffered severe declines. Stewart-Warner common opened off 4 1/2 points at 41 and closed at 41. There has been a considerable speculative account in the issue. The same condition applies to Sears-Roebuck, which lost 10 points on the previous close.

Swift & Co. shares were heavily sold in and lost 4 1/2 points. Union Carbide was off 1/4 point from the opening. Diamond Match lost 4 1/2 points. Wilson & Co. dropped 4 1/2 points. Chicago City and Connecting Railways preferred on small transactions dropped 3 points and recovered 2 1/2.

Banks Have Much Money.
From reports of bankers, manufacturers, and merchants in the Chicago reserve bank director Chairman W. A. Heath of the board of directors announced that the banks throughout the district have increased their deposits and reserves and that the investment of these funds is a problem, since in many instances the local demand is short of the supply. Interest rates continue low, and country banks are buying brokers' paper. Mr. Heath says further:

"The railroad situation is one of the most serious problems before the district, and the car shortage has not been alleviated to any great extent. Comments on this subject come in from all sides. In certain sections the farmers have been unable to secure cars to ship grain to market, and the delay has brought about slow collections where the payments were dependent on the marketing of crops."

Ohio Oil Stock Increase.
Directors of the Ohio Oil company declared a stock dividend of 7 1/2 per cent and an extra cash dividend of \$1.25, payable March 20 to stock of record Feb. 15. The stock dividend was brought about through increasing the par value of the shares from \$25 to \$100 each, thus raising the capitalization from \$15,000,000 to \$60,000,000. The old stock will be called in at once and exchanged for the new issue.

Avery Earnings Grow.
The Avery company of Peoria, Ill., has issued a balance sheet as of Nov. 30, 1916, from which the following changes in the surplus account are taken:

Surplus balance Jan. 1, 1916	\$1,250,000
Less accrued dividends paid	122,000
Balance	\$1,128,000
Net profits 11 mos., 1916	77,881
Less preferred dividends	10,000
Less cash redemption	20,000
Balance	\$1,175,881

The net profits for the eleven months of 1916 were \$77,881, as against \$44,722 for the twelve months of 1915. After providing for the preferred stock dividend, the earnings are at the rate of 30 per cent on the common.

Pacific Light and Power.
The Pacific Light and Power corporation reports as follows:

For December	1916	1915
Operating income	\$20,400	\$18,400
Operating expenses and taxes	10,400	9,400
Net earnings	10,000	9,000
Total income	10,000	9,000
Less preferred dividends	1,000	1,000
Balance	9,000	8,000

The year ended Dec. 31, 1916, shows a net profit of \$9,000, as against \$8,000 for the year ended Dec. 31, 1915. The net profit for the eleven months of 1916 was \$87,881, as against \$44,722 for the twelve months of 1915. After providing for the preferred stock dividend, the earnings are at the rate of 30 per cent on the common.

Federal Light and Traction.
Federal Light and Traction company reports as follows:

For December	1916	1915
Operating income	\$20,400	\$18,400
Operating expenses and taxes	10,400	9,400
Net earnings	10,000	9,000
Total income	10,000	9,000
Less preferred dividends	1,000	1,000
Balance	9,000	8,000

The year ended Dec. 31, 1916, shows a net profit of \$9,000, as against \$8,000 for the year ended Dec. 31, 1915. The net profit for the eleven months of 1916 was \$87,881, as against \$44,722 for the twelve months of 1915. After providing for the preferred stock dividend, the earnings are at the rate of 30 per cent on the common.

Money and Exchange.
Money rates in Chicago steady at 4 per cent on collateral, 5 per cent on commercial paper, and 4 1/2 per cent on government securities. New York exchange, 25c discount. Chicago bank clearings, \$70,000,000.

Railroad Earnings.
BALTIMORE AND OHIO.
For December: 1916 Increase.
Operating income \$5,444,232 \$5,799,830
Operating expenses and taxes 2,654,232 2,654,232
Net earnings 2,790,000 3,145,600
Total income 2,790,000 3,145,600
Less preferred dividends 1,000,000 1,000,000
Balance 1,790,000 2,145,600
The year ended Dec. 31, 1916, shows a net profit of \$2,790,000, as against \$2,145,600 for the year ended Dec. 31, 1915. The net profit for the eleven months of 1916 was \$27,881, as against \$24,722 for the twelve months of 1915. After providing for the preferred stock dividend, the earnings are at the rate of 30 per cent on the common.

CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE.

Sales	High	Low	Close	Chgs.
Am. Shipbldg	3 3/4	3 3/4	3 3/4	—
Am. Steel	3 3/4	3 3/4	3 3/4	—
Do. pfd.	43	43	43	—
Chl. C. & C.	—	—	—	—
Chl. Pa.	70 2/3	70 2/3	70 2/3	—
Chl. Ry. ser. 2	200 20	200 20	200 20	—
Chl. T. & T.	23 2/3	23 2/3	23 2/3	—
Com. Edis.	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	—
Do. rts.	703 3/4	703 3/4	703 3/4	—
Cudahy	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Diam. Match	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	—
Edmund	210 3/4	210 3/4	210 3/4	—
Hartman	10 7/8	10 7/8	10 7/8	—
Illinois Brick	15 8/7	15 8/7	15 8/7	—
Do. pfd.	100 10	100 10	100 10	—
M. Ward pfd.	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2	—
N. Am. Fuel	50 8	50 8	50 8	—
Peoples Gas	45 103	45 103	45 103	—
Prentiss	25 124	25 124	25 124	—
Do. rts.	105 4	105 4	105 4	—
Pub. Svc. pfd.	1100 100	1100 100	1100 100	—
Quaker Oats	3 3/4	3 3/4	3 3/4	—
Sears-R.	4270 227	4270 227	4270 227	—
Swift & Co.	4307 140	4307 140	4307 140	—
Union Carb.	514 184	514 184	514 184	—
Wilson	604 61	604 61	604 61	—
Do. pfd.	100 103	100 103	100 103	—

Sales	High	Low	Close	Chgs.
15,000 Chl. Ry. 5a	91	90 1/4	90 1/4	—
12,000 Edis.	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	—
10,000 Cudahy & Co.	100	100	100	—
17,000 Swift & Co.	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	—

Am. Shipbldg	63	Do pfd.	43
Am. Steel	3 3/4	Do pfd.	43
Chl. C. & C.	—	Do pfd.	43
Chl. Pa.	70 2/3	Do pfd.	43
Chl. Ry. ser. 2	200 20	Do pfd.	43
Chl. T. & T.	23 2/3	Do pfd.	43
Com. Edis.	107 1/2	Do pfd.	43
Do. rts.	703 3/4	Do pfd.	43
Cudahy	100 1/2	Do pfd.	43
Diam. Match	55 1/2	Do pfd.	43
Edmund	210 3/4	Do pfd.	43
Hartman	10 7/8	Do pfd.	43
Illinois Brick	15 8/7	Do pfd.	43
Do. pfd.	100 10	Do pfd.	43
M. Ward pfd.	63 1/2	Do pfd.	43
N. Am. Fuel	50 8	Do pfd.	43
Peoples Gas	45 103	Do pfd.	43
Prentiss	25 124	Do pfd.	43
Do. rts.	105 4	Do pfd.	43
Pub. Svc. pfd.	1100 100	Do pfd.	43
Quaker Oats	3 3/4	Do pfd.	43
Sears-R.	4270 227	Do pfd.	43
Swift & Co.	4307 140	Do pfd.	43
Union Carb.	514 184	Do pfd.	43
Wilson	604 61	Do pfd.	43
Do. pfd.	100 103	Do pfd.	43

U. S. TREASURY STATEMENT.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 1.—The following is a statement of the condition of the United States treasury on Jan. 31, 1917:
Income to date this year.....\$401,323,162
Income to date last year.....400,237,463
Excess.....\$1,085,699
Outgo over income this year.....146,103,988
Outgo over income last year.....146,103,988
Excess.....\$0
Balance previous day.....\$4,064,829
Balance today.....\$4,064,829

Operating expenses and taxes.....\$553,202	553,202
Net operating income.....2,610,997	2,610,997
From July 1 to Dec. 31, 1916.....4,903,203	4,903,203
Operating expenses and taxes.....40,200,987	40,200,987
Net operating income.....16,183,288	16,183,288

Operating expenses and taxes.....\$553,202	553,202
Net operating income.....2,610,997	2,610,997
From July 1 to Dec. 31, 1916.....4,903,203	4,903,203
Operating expenses and taxes.....40,200,987	40,200,987
Net operating income.....16,183,288	16,183,288

In Foreign Stock Markets

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The stock market was chiefly cheerful today. The market was active and the price of shares was generally higher. The market was active and the price of shares was generally higher. The market was active and the price of shares was generally higher.

BANK OF ENGLAND STATEMENT.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes: Gold in hand increased 10,100,000, silver in hand increased 1,000,000, notes in circulation increased 1,000,000, general deposits increased 1,000,000, and the balance of the account increased 1,000,000.

OILS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Wholesale prices of oil and other products per gal. f. o. b. as follows: Standard oil, 1.10; refined oil, 1.10; kerosene, 1.10; lamp oil, 1.10; and other products, 1.10.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Sales	High	Low	Close	Chgs.
Am. Shipbldg	3 3/4	3 3/4	3 3/4	—
Am. Steel	3 3/4	3 3/4	3 3/4	—
Do. pfd.	43	43	43	—
Chl. C. & C.	—	—	—	—
Chl. Pa.	70 2/3	70 2/3	70 2/3	—
Chl. Ry. ser. 2	200 20	200 20	200 20	—
Chl. T. & T.	23 2/3	23 2/3	23 2/3	—
Com. Edis.	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	—
Do. rts.	703 3/4	703 3/4	703 3/4	—
Cudahy	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Diam. Match	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	—
Edmund	210 3/4	210 3/4	210 3/4	—
Hartman	10 7/8	10 7/8	10 7/8	—
Illinois Brick	15 8/7	15 8/7	15 8/7	—
Do. pfd.	100 10	100 10	100 10	—
M. Ward pfd.	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2	—
N. Am. Fuel	50 8	50 8	50 8	—
Peoples Gas	45 103	45 103	45 103	—
Prentiss	25 124	25 124	25 124	—
Do. rts.	105 4	105 4	105 4	—
Pub. Svc. pfd.	1100 100	1100 100	1100 100	—
Quaker Oats	3 3/4	3 3/4	3 3/4	—
Sears-R.	4270 227	4270 227	4270 227	—
Swift & Co.	4307 140	4307 140	4307 140	—
Union Carb.	514 184	514 184	514 184	—
Wilson	604 61	604 61	604 61	—
Do. pfd.	100 103	100 103	100 103	—

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS

Sales	High	Low	Close	Chgs.
Am. Shipbldg	3 3/4	3 3/4	3 3/4	—
Am. Steel	3 3/4	3 3/4	3 3/4	—
Do. pfd.	43	43	43	—
Chl. C. & C.	—	—	—	—
Chl. Pa.	70 2/3	70 2/3	70 2/3	—
Chl. Ry. ser. 2	200 20	200 20	200 20	—
Chl. T. & T.	23 2/3	23 2/3	23 2/3	—
Com. Edis.	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	—
Do. rts.	703 3/4	703 3/4	703 3/4	—
Cudahy	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Diam. Match	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	—
Edmund	210 3/4	210 3/4	210 3/4	—
Hartman	10 7/8	10 7/8	10 7/8	—
Illinois Brick	15 8/7	15 8/7	15 8/7	—
Do. pfd.	100 10	100 10	100 10	—
M. Ward pfd.	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2	—
N. Am. Fuel	50 8	50 8	50 8	—
Peoples Gas	45 103	45 103	45 103	—
Prentiss	25 124	25 124	25 124	—
Do. rts.	105 4	105 4	105 4	—
Pub. Svc. pfd.	1100 100	1100 100	1100 100	—
Quaker Oats	3 3/4	3 3/4	3 3/4	—
Sears-R.	4270 227	4270 227	4270 227	—
Swift & Co.	4307 140	4307 140	4307 140	—
Union Carb.	514 184	514 184	514 184	—
Wilson	604 61	604 61	604 61	—
Do. pfd.	100 103	100 103	100 103	—

Sales	High	Low	Close	Chgs.
15,000 Chl. Ry. 5a	91	90 1/4	90 1/4	—
12,000 Edis.	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	—
10,000 Cudahy & Co.	100	100	100	—
17,000 Swift & Co.	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	—

Am. Shipbldg	63	Do pfd.	43
Am. Steel	3 3/4	Do pfd.	43
Chl. C. & C.	—	Do pfd.	43
Chl. Pa.	70 2/3	Do pfd.	43
Chl. Ry. ser. 2	200 20	Do pfd.	43
Chl. T. & T.	23 2/3	Do pfd.	43
Com. Edis.	107 1/2	Do pfd.	43
Do. rts.	703 3/4	Do pfd.	43
Cudahy	100 1/2	Do pfd.	43
Diam. Match	55 1/2	Do pfd.	43
Edmund	210 3/4	Do pfd.	43
Hartman	10 7/8	Do pfd.	43
Illinois Brick	15 8/7	Do pfd.	43
Do. pfd.	100 10	Do pfd.	43
M. Ward pfd.	63 1/2	Do pfd.	43
N. Am. Fuel	50 8	Do pfd.	43
Peoples Gas	45 103	Do pfd.	43
Prentiss	25 124	Do pfd.	43
Do. rts.	105 4	Do pfd.	43
Pub. Svc. pfd.	1100 100	Do pfd.	43
Quaker Oats	3 3/4	Do pfd.	43
Sears-R.	4270 227	Do pfd.	43
Swift & Co.	4307 140	Do pfd.	43
Union Carb.	514 184	Do pfd.	43
Wilson	604 61	Do pfd.	43
Do. pfd.	100 103	Do pfd.	43

PITTSBURGH STOCKS.

Am. Shipbldg	3 3/4	3 3/4	3 3/4	—
Am. Steel	3 3/4	3 3/4	3 3/4	—
Do. pfd.	43	43	43	—
Chl. C. & C.	—	—	—	—
Chl. Pa.	70 2/3	70 2/3	70 2/3	—
Chl. Ry. ser. 2	200 20	200 20	200 20	—
Chl. T. & T.	23 2/3	23 2/3	23 2/3	—
Com. Edis.	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	—
Do. rts.	703 3/4	703 3/4	703 3/4	—
Cudahy	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Diam. Match	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	—
Edmund	2	2	2	—
Gen. Elec.	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee pfd.	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee rts.	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 3	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 4	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 5	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 6	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 7	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 8	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 9	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 10	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 11	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 12	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 13	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 14	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 15	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 16	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 17	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 18	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 19	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 20	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 21	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 22	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 23	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 24	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 25	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 26	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 27	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 28	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 29	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 30	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 31	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 32	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 33	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 34	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 35	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 36	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 37	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 38	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 39	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 40	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 41	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 42	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 43	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 44	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 45	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 46	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 47	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 48	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 49	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 50	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 51	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 52	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 53	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 54	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 55	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 56	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 57	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 58	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 59	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 60	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 61	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 62	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 63	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 64	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 65	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 66	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 67	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 68	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 69	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 70	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 71	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 72	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 73	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 74	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 75	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 76	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 77	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 78	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 79	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 80	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 81	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 82	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 83	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 84	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 85	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 86	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 87	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 88	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 89	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 90	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 91	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 92	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 93	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 94	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 95	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 96	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 97	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 98	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 99	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—
Gen. Sigsbee ser. 100	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	—

WHEAT MARKET DEMORALIZED BY KASER'S ACTION

Prices Break Sharply at the
Outset and Recover Only a
Part of Loss Later.

Germany's declaration for an unrestricted submarine warfare served to demoralize the wheat trade yesterday. May delivery showed a loss of 15¢ at the opening, but rallied materially from this point later and closed 5¢ lower than the previous high. July showed a net loss of 10¢ and September of 4¢ for the day, both rallying substantially from the early low points. On the assumption that the new German move would seriously restrict the export movement of grain, there was heavy and general selling all the afternoon. Apparently every man in the pit had orders to sell, while few buyers could be found until bottom figures were reached. Later there was a good demand and this became quite active in the latter part of the session, but the buying was principally for shorts, who were turning paper profits into cash. There was little inclination to assume risk on the long side of the market because of the fear that this country would become involved in the European struggle.

Other News Count Little.
A rather alarming situation existed in the winter wheat country, where the plant over most of the belt has little snow protection and was exposed to temperatures below zero. It was believed considerable damage was done to the crop, but political conditions overshadowed everything else in the way of market factors and the trade could give only a passing thought to the other news. Export business was much upset by the new development and no sales were reported. Some of the exporters expressed belief that there would be no serious interruption of the movement of foodstuffs in neutral boats to neutral countries.

Argentine wheat shipments this week are estimated at 1,100,000 bu. against 1,082,000 bu. exported a year ago. Primary receipts totaled 775,000 bu. against 1,195,000 bu. a year ago. Clearances of wheat and flour for the day were 885,000 bu. against 830,000 bu. a year ago.

Corn Market Also Affected.
Corn also was affected by the submarine news and broke sharply at the opening. It recovered part of the loss because the finish and closed 2½¢ above previous reaction spots. Tackling general selling at the outset and free short covering on the break. A prominent elevator concern picked up considerable corn, but the general demand and the volume of business were comparatively small, as most of the interest was concentrated on wheat. As the export demand recently has been an important factor in the corn market, the possibility of restricted shipments abroad aroused more than ordinary attention, as exports in normal years are unimportant.

The severe cold weather prevailing over the belt is expected to check country shipments. Primary receipts yesterday were 1,191,000 bu. against 656,000 bu. a year ago. Local shipping sales were 10,000 bu. Argentine wheat shipments for the week are estimated at 2,300,000 bu. against 2,022,000 bu. a year ago.

Oats Are Sharply Lower.
Oats suffered a severe decline at the outset and regained considerable of the lost ground later. Resting spots showed net losses of 14¢ to 25¢. Selling was early and later there was free buying by shorts. Some of the exporters pressed that winter oats in the south-west had been hurt by the severe weather. Local shipping sales were 40,000 bu. Clearances from the seaboard were only 22,000 bu. Primary receipts totaled 648,000 bu. against 822,000 bu. a year ago. Argentine shipments for the week are estimated at 300,000 bu. Provisions broke badly at the outset and showed sharp decline at the high. Prospects of curtailed exportation of hog products as a result of increased submarine activity led to much selling and numerous stop loss orders were triggered on the way down. Tackling interests were credited with buying liberally on the breaks. Hog prices at the yards showed good advances early, but reacted sharply later. Receipts at western markets totaled 83,000 head, against 132,200 a year ago. Liverpool spot lard was steady with bacon and hams 6¢ higher. Local meat shipments were 1,853,000 lb. against 1,695,000 lb. a year ago, with local shipments 1,695,000 lb. against 835,000 lb. the last year.

Rye Market Weak.
Rye was dull and weak. Matting was quoted at \$1.08 1/2. Receipts were 1,217; feed and mixing quotable, \$1.06, with sales at \$1.05; screenings were quoted 40¢ to 50¢, and screenings, 70¢ to 75¢. Timothy seed was steady. March, \$5.90 and \$5.75 asked; cash lots sold \$5.90 to \$5.95. Clover seed held steady, with prime quoted \$18.00, nominal. Flaxseed was 5¢ lower, with cash quoted \$2.92 to \$2.95. Barley closed 5¢ to 6¢, Minneapolis 5¢, and Winnipeg 6¢ lower, respectively.

AMERICAN GRAIN MARKETS.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 1.—WHEAT—Cash: No. 1 hard, \$1.70 1/2; No. 1 north, \$1.67 1/2; No. 2 hard, \$1.64 1/2; No. 2 north, \$1.61 1/2; No. 3 hard, \$1.58 1/2; No. 3 north, \$1.55 1/2; No. 4 hard, \$1.52 1/2; No. 4 north, \$1.49 1/2; No. 5 hard, \$1.46 1/2; No. 5 north, \$1.43 1/2; No. 6 hard, \$1.40 1/2; No. 6 north, \$1.37 1/2; No. 7 hard, \$1.34 1/2; No. 7 north, \$1.31 1/2; No. 8 hard, \$1.28 1/2; No. 8 north, \$1.25 1/2; No. 9 hard, \$1.22 1/2; No. 9 north, \$1.19 1/2; No. 10 hard, \$1.16 1/2; No. 10 north, \$1.13 1/2; No. 11 hard, \$1.10 1/2; No. 11 north, \$1.07 1/2; No. 12 hard, \$1.04 1/2; No. 12 north, \$1.01 1/2; No. 13 hard, \$1.01 1/2; No. 13 north, \$1.01 1/2; No. 14 hard, \$1.01 1/2; No. 14 north, \$1.01 1/2; No. 15 hard, \$1.01 1/2; No. 15 north, \$1.01 1/2; No. 16 hard, \$1.01 1/2; No. 16 north, \$1.01 1/2; No. 17 hard, \$1.01 1/2; No. 17 north, \$1.01 1/2; No. 18 hard, \$1.01 1/2; No. 18 north, \$1.01 1/2; No. 19 hard, \$1.01 1/2; No. 19 north, \$1.01 1/2; No. 20 hard, \$1.01 1/2; No. 20 north, \$1.01 1/2; No. 21 hard, \$1.01 1/2; No. 21 north, \$1.01 1/2; No. 22 hard, \$1.01 1/2; No. 22 north, \$1.01 1/2; No. 23 hard, \$1.01 1/2; No. 23 north, \$1.01 1/2; No. 24 hard, \$1.01 1/2; No. 24 north, \$1.01 1/2; No. 25 hard, \$1.01 1/2; No. 25 north, \$1.01 1/2; No. 26 hard, \$1.01 1/2; No. 26 north, \$1.01 1/2; No. 27 hard, \$1.01 1/2; No. 27 north, \$1.01 1/2; No. 28 hard, \$1.01 1/2; No. 28 north, \$1.01 1/2; No. 29 hard, \$1.01 1/2; No. 29 north, \$1.01 1/2; No. 30 hard, \$1.01 1/2; No. 30 north, \$1.01 1/2; No. 31 hard, \$1.01 1/2; No. 31 north, \$1.01 1/2; No. 32 hard, \$1.01 1/2; No. 32 north, \$1.01 1/2; No. 33 hard, \$1.01 1/2; No. 33 north, \$1.01 1/2; No. 34 hard, \$1.01 1/2; No. 34 north, \$1.01 1/2; No. 35 hard, \$1.01 1/2; No. 35 north, \$1.01 1/2; No. 36 hard, \$1.01 1/2; No. 36 north, \$1.01 1/2; No. 37 hard, \$1.01 1/2; No. 37 north, \$1.01 1/2; No. 38 hard, \$1.01 1/2; No. 38 north, \$1.01 1/2; No. 39 hard, \$1.01 1/2; No. 39 north, \$1.01 1/2; No. 40 hard, \$1.01 1/2; 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BOSTON STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Table with 4 columns: Stock Name, Price, Change, and Volume. Includes various stocks like Adventure, Am. Bank, Am. Bond, etc.

INDEX TO CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

Table with 2 columns: Category and Page Number. Includes sections like ADVERTISEMENTS, BUSINESS, REAL ESTATE, etc.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE.

Various job openings and career opportunities for men, including roles in engineering, sales, and administration.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE.

Various job openings and career opportunities for women, including roles in clerical work, teaching, and retail.

WANTED-MALE HELP.

Advertisements for employers seeking male help, including roles in construction, manufacturing, and service industries.

WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

Advertisements for employers seeking female help, including roles in domestic service, retail, and clerical work.

CHINA SELECTOR.

Advertisement for a China Selector, a service that helps individuals find suitable matches based on their preferences and characteristics.

DOGS DECLINE AFTER MAKING EARLY UPBURN

Class 30@35 Cents On - Working in Cattle Prices - Muttons Stronger.

LIVE STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Table with 4 columns: Stock Name, Price, Change, and Volume. Includes various livestock items like hogs, cattle, and sheep.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

Table with 4 columns: Produce Name, Price, Change, and Volume. Includes various food items like eggs, butter, and meat.

Boston Curb Quotations.

Table with 4 columns: Stock Name, Price, Change, and Volume. Includes various stocks like Am. Bond, Am. Bank, etc.

OFFICIAL WEATHER REPORT.

Table with 4 columns: Location, Temperature, Wind, and Clouds. Provides weather data for various cities.

INDUSTRIAL ENGINEER.

Advertisement for an Industrial Engineer, highlighting skills in mechanical design and manufacturing processes.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER.

Advertisement for a Mechanical Engineer, focusing on expertise in machinery and structural analysis.

FIRST CLASS DRAFTING.

Advertisement for First Class Drafting services, offering professional architectural and engineering drawings.

CLAIM ADJUSTER.

Advertisement for a Claim Adjuster, detailing experience in handling insurance claims and negotiations.

MAN-YOUNG.

Advertisement for a Man-Young, a service that provides companionship and social activities for young men.

